For the Proprietor of HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, For and on behalf of SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Printer and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate northeast or east winds; fair. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1019 mbs., 30.09 ins. Temperature 78.1 deg. F. Dew point 64 deg. F. humidity 63%. Wind direction WSW. Wind force force 5 knots. High water: 8 ft. at 9.39 p.m. Low water: 3 ft. 5 in. at 3.21 p.m.

VOL. III NO. 259 — TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1948. — Price 20 Cents

Whales In The Clyde

Glasgow, Nov. 1.—Two whales worked their way up more than 20 miles of the River Clyde today to within a few hundred yards of the centre of the city. They dived and rolled and blew.

Many of Glasgow's careful folk gathered to see the show, for which the 20-foot whales charged not a farthing.

Some ferry boats and other little vessels moved up the river away from the whale to keep from being damaged.

The Scots think the whales will live only a little while because the Clyde is dirty and oily and not clean like the sea where the whales lived before they got lost in Glasgow.—Associated Press.

Three Air Crashes Bring 19 Deaths

Oklahoma City, Nov. 1.—Separate air crashes involving two military planes and one civilian-operated aircraft claimed 19 lives in Oklahoma and Texas today.

Thirteen lives were lost when an Air Force C-47 transport crashed in a thunderstorm near Muldrow, scattering bodies and shattered parts over a wide area.

Officials of the Denver Producing and Refining Company here announced that the bodies of the firm's millionaire President and three other persons had been found near the wreckage of their plane near Roaring Springs, Texas. The plane had been missing since last Thursday.

Still another crash occurred near Temple, Oklahoma, sending two occupants of an Oklahoma National Guard B-26 to their death.—United Press.

Telegrams Hold Up

The Chinese Government Radio-Telegraph Administration has informed Cable and Wireless that owing to labour troubles in Tientsin all telegrams to that city, other than Government and Press telegrams, are subject to delay until further notice.

Reds Preparing For A Gigantic N. China Offensive

NATIONALIST TROOPS MAY BE CAUGHT IN TRAP

Nanking, Nov. 1.—Authoritative sources said tonight that Red General Lin-piao's victorious Chinese Communist troops were massed for a gigantic offensive in North China, while political commissars took over the administration of Mukden in Manchuria.

Leaving only security forces in newly won Mukden, the Communists are sweeping southeastward toward China's "Dunkirk"—the Gulf of Chihli ports of Hulutao and Yingkow where the Nationalist armies are awaiting shipping to take them to North China.

A Government official said that because of inadequate transportation it was feared that the bulk of the troops and hundreds of thousands dollars worth of American equipment would be captured by the Reds.

Meanwhile, Premier Wong Wen-hao and Finance Minister Wan Yun-wu submitted their resignations due to the collapse of the price control policy. President Chiang Kai-shek rejected their resignations, asking that they carry on during this emergency period.

The United States consul in Peiping, warning that major battles soon may be fought in North China, advised 500 Americans in the Peiping-Tientsin area to "consider the advisability of evacuation at this time while normal transportation facilities are still available."

A circular to the Americans said that shipping facilities would be available to them between November 15 and December 1. It warned that Tientsin harbour is the only evacuation point in North China.

The Government's defence of North China—over 400 miles along the Great Wall from Suiyuan province to the Yellow Sea port of Shanhaikwan and including the important cities of Peiping and Tientsin—rested with General Fu Tso-yi.

Gen. Fu has available an estimated 200,000 to 300,000 men, including 100,000 loyal to him personally, with his "own" Suiyuan troops as the nucleus. He has fought many impressive victories in North China since the war and has held most of the key cities.

HAIRLINE CORRIDORS

These cities, however, like Changchun and Mukden in Manchuria, are largely government-held islands in Communist territory. Except for a few hairline corridors like the Peiping-Tientsin railway, the Reds control railroad highways and most of the airports.

The original Chinese Army high command strategy called for 400,000 Nationalists in Manchuria to reinforce North China if necessary. But virtually all of them along with their American-made weapons fell to the Communists or are being mopped up by them.

A Government official confirmed that five Nationalist armies trying to flee Manchuria were blocked and overrun by the Reds in Jehol province.

President Chiang told the Central Political Council, the highest policy making body in the government, that he was confident that General Fu could hold North China.

Chiang also pleaded with government leaders to learn from their mistakes and continue the civil war with determination. Chiang told the Council that "outside backing" has enabled the Communists to win Manchuria.—United Press.

NEWS BLACKOUT

Peiping, Nov. 2.—A news blackout fell over Mukden yesterday afternoon when the Communists walked in. A trickle of official information still seeped through from the American Consulate General there which has its own radio receiving and sending station. A message sent at 7.30 a.m. yesterday warned against any American aircraft flying to Mukden. There was no immediate explanation.

Meanwhile, the French authorities followed the lead of the British and American consulates and warned their nationals in North China of possible travel difficulties if they delay any intended departures too long.

"We have not advised any one to leave," the French Consul at Peiping, M. Michael Breal, told The Associated Press. "We have merely told them what the travel position is."

Consular representatives of most other countries took the same line with their nationals so prospects are the majority of the foreigners will stay for any ultimate Red occupation.

There are roughly 675 Americans in the Peiping Consular area, most of them in Peiping.

About 150 of this total are official families.

There are about 200 to 250 Americans in the Tientsin Consular area, most of them in Tientsin.

SHIPS BOOKED OUT

Present indications are less than 50 percent of the Americans will avail themselves of the advice and opportunity to withdraw.

Normal shipping out of Peiping is booked solid months ahead and it is possible LSTs will be used to evacuate those wishing to leave.

There is no question of American Consulates withdrawing. The policy is to remain where they are—a policy already applied in Mukden.

American Consul General in Peiping is Edmund Clubb, who formerly served in the same capacity in Mukden. In Tientsin it is Robert Smyth, who was with the U.S. Embassy in Chungking during part of the war. Both have had long experience in China.

Information received, meanwhile, said three Britons previously listed among those remaining in Mukden were flown out on October 29.

(Continued on Page 5)

Madame Chiang's Appeal To U.S.

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—Madame Chiang Kai-shek today urged the United States to take immediate steps to help stabilise the Chinese currency. Her appeal was made in a telephone interview with the Los Angeles Mirror.

"What can the United States do right now to help China?" Madame Chiang was asked when she answered the telephone in Nanking.

She replied: "The United States can help China stabilise our new currency."

The Mirror said the interview "pointed up fears of internal collapse of China as a result of the Chinese Communist victories in the North."—United Press.

Warships For Tsingtao Reported

Washington, Nov. 1.—The United States Navy Department said last night that they were unable officially to confirm the arrival of American warships, Reprisals Task Force 38, at Tsingtao, the north China port where the United States has a naval base and which is in the line of the present Communist advance.

The Department said that two carriers, the Tarawa and Princeton, belonging to Task Force 38, had left the naval base of San Diego, California, a month ago on a routine cruise to the Far East.

Each carrier has a displacement of 27,100 tons, mounts 12 five-inch guns, carries 82 aircraft normally and has a complement of 2,900.

Washington quarters also said the recent drastic setbacks to President Chiang Kai-shek had speeded a complete review of the United States policy on aid to China, which plays a decisive role in the conflict.

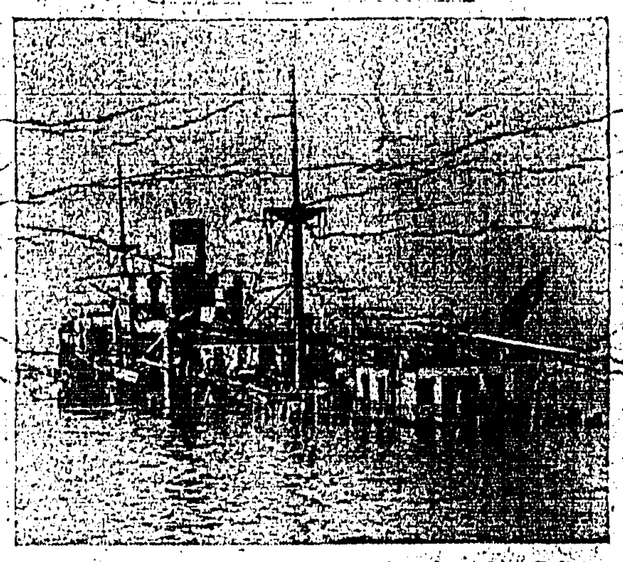
Ways of giving immediate effective assistance to the Chinese Government are under study in Washington, but it is uncertain whether such methods can be found, these sources added. Any reorganisation or extension of aid would take many weeks.

Authoritative sources in Nanking, the Chinese Nationalist capital, said the Government had agreed that all future military aid would be sent direct in United States Navy ships to North China, where General Fu Tso-yi, the most successful of the anti-Communist leaders, is in command.

This was agreed with Admiral Oscar Badger, the Commander of the United States Western Pacific Fleet now stationed in Tsingtao.

This agreement, coupled with the belief that American aid will be increased if Governor Thomas E. Dewey is elected President, provides the only Nationalist hope of avoiding a complete military disaster, it was added.—Reuter.

Beached In K'loon Harbour



With her stern awash, the Russian ship Poltava rests on the sea bed in Kowloon Harbour after her collision last evening with the Blue Funnel freighter Eumaeus near Lyemun.—Picture by Staff Photographer.

Jews Refuse To Quit Lebanese Territory

Haifa, Nov. 1.—Jewish forces today refused requests by United Nations observers to withdraw from positions occupied by them in Lebanese territory, a United Nations spokesman said here tonight.

He added that the Jews have occupied strategic heights and a village in Lebanese territory southwest of Metulla, on the Palestine frontier, but that factually there was no actual penetration as the maximum depth of the Jewish advance is only three miles.

An Egyptian military spokesman claimed in Cairo earlier today that fighting was raging on the Palestine southern front, where Jews were "still violating the truce," but in Tel-Aviv an Israeli representative said that apart from "some shelling" in the Majdal and Yaba sectors, all was quiet on the Negev front.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Defence Ministry said tonight that the Arab Liberation Army had retreated to new positions in northern Palestine but it told citizens the Lebanon's frontiers were untouched and warned them against listening to "rumours designed to create panic."

GALILEE FIGHTING

The Ministry said the retreat followed a week of heavy fighting which ended yesterday between the "Zionists forces and the Liberation Army in Galilee." Heavy losses were inflicted on the Jews, it said.

The Jews threw in many armoured vehicles and aircraft with the purpose of clearing the Galilee sector of the Arab forces, it added. Since the fighting ended, more than 5,000 new refugees from Galilee have entered the Lebanon.

The Lebanese Foreign Minister today received the chief United Nations observer in Palestine, General William Riley, and protested to him against the "Jewish violation" of the cease fire order on the Lebanese-Palestine frontier.

Jewish planes were said to have bombarded posts and "peaceful villages" in the Nazareth area of Galilee, demolishing a "great number" of villages.—Reuter.

KINOSHITA ILL

War Crimes Trial Adjourned

The War Crimes trial of two Japanese former members of the Shanghai Gendarmerie on charges of allegedly being concerned in the ill-treatment of a number of civilian residents of Shanghai between 1942 and 1944 was this morning indefinitely adjourned owing to the illness of one of the accused, Lieut-Gen. Kinoshita Eiichi.

When the Court re-assembled this morning, only the second accused, Sgt Yoshida Bunzo, sat in the dock.

The Prosecutor, Major Peter Clague, RA (Deputy Assistant Director of Army Legal Services, GHQ, FARELF), produced a medical certificate, signed by the Medical Officer of Stanley Prison Hospital, stating that Kinoshita was suffering from enteritis and was unable to attend Court.

The President (Lieut-Col. L. A. Massie, Royal Scots Fusiliers) then adjourned the trial.

The time and date when the Court will resume will be announced when known.

The case, which concerns atrocities committed at Bridge House (headquarters of the Shanghai Gendarmerie), and other places of detention in the northern city, has had six hearings so far.

Street-Sleeper Murdered

Shortly after one o'clock this morning, a constable on patrol duty in Queen's Road West saw a man lying in a pool of blood near house No. 334. Examining closely, he found that the man was already dead, and near the body was a blood-stained chopper.

The dead man was a Chinese, and was dressed in a white shirt and blue trousers. People in the vicinity reported that he was a street-sleeper, and was in the habit of sleeping in the locality.

Police have not yet established the identity of the man, but are investigating.

Relentless Corruption Inquiry Promised

London, Nov. 1.—Sir Hartley Shawcross, Attorney-General, promised "every assistance in quite relentlessly investigating" allegations of bribery and corruption against Ministers and civil servants when the special tribunal of inquiry held its first sitting today.

After a 35-minute discussion of procedural matters, the tribunal adjourned until November 16 when it will begin to hear evidence.

Today's preliminary session, held in a small King's Bench Division court room in the Royal Courts of Justice, opened in a glare of publicity such as seldom attends the solemn judicial procedure in England.

Thirty photographers crowded around the entrance to the law courts in the rain waiting to snap the members of the tribunal, the Attorney-General and King's Counsel representing the persons involved in the inquiry.

Members of the public, some just curious, some law students, and a few with a personal interest in the inquiry, arrived early to line up for the 32 seats in the public gallery close to the ceiling of the sombre, sixty by forty-foot court room.

"FULL PRESS GALLERY

Scores of reporters overflowed the tiny press gallery, filling the jury box and adjacent seats.

The tribunal was established last week by Parliament after Mr Clement Attlee (Prime Minister), speaking in the Commons last Wednesday, had set forth the allegations which involve, among others Mr John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

In his statement, Mr Attlee said that last August the President of the Board had been informed of charges that Mr Belcher and other Ministry officials had been offered, or had received, bribes in respect of the withdrawal of a prosecution against a certain firm of football pool betting promoters, and in respect of the allocation of paper to the same firm.

The Board of Trade announced on October 18 that at his own request, Mr Belcher had been granted leave of absence from his duties pending the completion of the inquiry.

Mr Belcher was not present at today's session. He was represented by Mr Aiken Watson, as his leading Counsel, and Mr Leslie Hale, Labour Member of Parliament, as his solicitor.—Reuter.

Attempted Sabotage Foiled

Singapore, Nov. 2.—The police on Monday frustrated a Communist attempt to cut the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore railway.

A Malay cyclist reported that the railway line had been tampered with near Kluang in Johore. Police rushed to the scene and removed 14 slabs of gun cotton which were ready to be detonated.

The police announced that they killed one Chinese woman and two men who opened fire when a patrol approached a suspected Communist house in Selangor state.

Meanwhile, Communists raided a rubber estate in Johore state burning a rubber factory.

In Pahang, Communists wounded two unarmed Chinese who were prominent members of the Kuomintang.—Associated Press.

Strikers Seize And Lock Up Security Guards

Paris, Nov. 1.—Strikers rounded up Republican security guards and locked them in a courtyard in a pit-head battle at Cransac, southwestern France, today. Several non-striking workers were injured.

The guards, sent to take over the pit, won the second round of the battle, however, when reinforcements arrived an hour later and released the captives.

The police today offered special protection to miners willing to return to work, after week-end violence in which mobs entered 12 non-strikers' houses at Douai in the north, smashed windows and flung furniture into the streets.

A mining engineer and his wife were injured by an improvised bomb near their home at Wezlers in the same area, it was reported tonight.

Six people were reported to have been arrested after these incidents.

Troops had not completed their occupation of the pits in the northern coalfield, and intimidation of non-strikers was said by observers to be increasing.

In Southern France, the Prefect of the Tarn Department, announced that police reinforcements would protect miners who resumed duty at the Carmaux pits tomorrow.

Because of the public holiday for All Saints Day, there was a slight relaxation today in the Government scheme to use troops for unloading coal ships at ports where dockers have refused to handle them.

One million Communist heavy industry workers may be urged to strike for higher wages after the Executive Council of the Communist Iron and Steel Workers Federation meets in Paris on Friday.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Control Of Vacant Premises

NOW that Government has taken the plunge and interested itself in a practical way in trying to suppress the "key money" racket and forcing property owners to make residential premises available to those who urgently need accommodation, the public will look for a campaign energetically pursued. The requisitioning of 35 premises may be regarded as a token gesture; there are many more vacant flats and houses in the Colony which should come under official control. So far Government has concerned itself only with pre-war property, all of which is subject to the conditions of the Landlord and Tenants Ordinance. In so doing, Government is, apparently, seeking less to solve the accommodation problem, as such, than to stamp out premium irregularities. In effect they are companion evils: the demand for residences invites demands for excessive solatiums. Moreover, there has been created the seemingly paradoxical situation where "key money" is illegal for one type of dwelling house and legal for another. Thus those who build domestic property today are legally entitled immediately to recover as much of their costs as they possibly can, this being justified in some quarters by the mathematical proposition that, because of building costs, it is necessary to charge a monthly rental of $800 in order to obtain a return of four and a half percent on capital outlay; the alternative is to charge a premium. Mathematically this may be correct, but what is forgotten is that many landlords who build residential property today are by no means satisfied with 4½ percent interest. They want their $30,000 premium and also still to charge anything up to $800 a month rent. Thus complete freedom from control encourages abuse of the privilege, and the housing problem (i.e. finding accommodation for Hongkong's permanent residents) is no nearer solution. And even if there be a case for unrestricted charges for new property, there is no excuse for vacant premises. Requisitioning must be uniform. We wholeheartedly agree with the authorities taking over unlet houses and flats built before September, 1940, but we believe the same process should be applied to residences built since that date and still vacant. There can be no justification for any domestic premises being left untenanted. If Government insists upon allowing landlords who have built new property complete freedom in rental charges and premiums, Government should also lay it down that all such property, once habitable, must become occupied within a stated period, otherwise it will be subject to requisitioning and any other restrictions which the authorities feel necessary to impose. Government sees fit to encourage the speculative builder by placing him outside of the provisions of the Landlord and Tenants Ordinance; but a corollary is needed—would-be tenants must be assisted in their perpetual search for accommodation by a declaration that where new premises are untenanted after a stated period they shall come within the control of Government and the special allocating committee shortly to be created. When this has been done the public will begin to feel that Government is going some way towards meeting its responsibilities in connection with the housing problem.

WOMANSENSE

SNUG FIT, SHORT HAIR, FOR WINTER

Old rose taffeta, trimmed mink.

Hat and choker in ermine trimmed with ermine tails.

CLOCHE LEADS HATS PARADE

By PATRICIA LENNARD

ASSUREDLY the leading shape for this winter hats, judging from autumn and winter hat models by Associated British Millinery at the Dorchester, is the cloche.

Nearly every other hat style—beret, bonnet or draped turban—is just a little deeper, just a little rounder, to give that snug, small head that seems to typify next winter's fashions.

And with the new small and close-fitting hats, say leading hairdressers, the hair will be worn short, curly and forward, never more than about 4 to 6 inches long.

Amber and Brown

All the new colours have a good deal of soft yellow in them—amber and soft brown tones and even a eucalyptus green.

The colour "Lover's Blush" turns out to be somewhat apoplectic, a rose magenta shade. Fur felts and top-quality velours were favourite materials, trimmed often with corduroy, fur and birds.

Birds: Easily the most horrid hats seen for some time were those (sometimes with muffs to match) littered with the entire heads and bodies of young birds, sometimes nearly a dozen per hat.

There were also some magnificent hats in felt, swathed in velvet or covered in plumage, again with matching bag or other accessory.

Nice touch: Gloves were matched to hats, or their trimmings, in soft bright pastels.

BREAKFAST FOR TOMORROW

ONE of the best ways of coping with the early morning rush is to cook breakfast the night before. In this way, in the minimum of time, you can provide your family with a satisfying meal on which to start the day. Here are some breakfast dishes, all of which can be prepared, or part-prepared, beforehand. The quantities are for four.

SAUSAGE LOAF

Ingredients: 8 oz. sausage meat, 2 level tablespoons finely chopped onion or leek, 1 level tablespoon chopped pickle, 3 oz. breadcrumbs, pinch of mixed herbs, pinch of pepper, 1½ level teaspoons salt, 2 tablespoons stock or milk.

Method: Mix all the ingredients thoroughly. Turn into a greased basin, cover and steam for 1½ hours. Serve cold, as a breakfast sausage.

FISH TOAST

Ingredients: 3 oz. cooked fish, 2 oz. mashed potato, 1 level tablespoon chopped parsley, 2 level tablespoons chopped onion, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1 level teaspoon made mustard, salt and pepper to taste, ½ oz. margarine, 4 slices of toast.

Method: Flake the fish and mix it with the other ingredients. Mix to form a smooth paste. In the morning spread on rounds of toast and brown under grill.

BREAKFAST PRUNES

Method: Wash the prunes, cover with water and soak overnight. They will be ready to serve in the morning without cooking.

"The Heiress" To Have 200 Antiques

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD.—Director William Wyler collected more than 200 antiques, all more than 100 years old, for his production, "The Heiress," and the property department is busy destroying their value by making them look like new.

"The Heiress" is supposed to take place in 1848 in a fashionable home on New York's Washington Square, furnished in the previous 20 years. The furniture was supposed to be a new-looking, well-kept mixture of English Regency and Empire styles.

The set decorator, Emile Kuri, spent a month prowling through New York, Washington and Baltimore antique shops to collect the pieces. His purchases, a collector's dream, include:

Antiques

A 1780 secretary by Hepplewhite, an 1815 pianoforte, an 1820 spinet, an English-made table dated 1790 made from every known kind of fruit wood inlaid on rosewood; French horsehair footstools; 24 chairs made in England about 1790; fire screens, miniatures painted on ivory, crystal, Venetian glass, hand-blown crown glass; lamps from France, and old-fashioned iron garden furniture.

Many of the pieces are so old they've been attacked by termites. All the wood had to be treated, and many things reupholstered and restored. Kuri's biggest problems were getting horsehair for a footstool and matching the velvets and brocades of the period.

Wyler wanted the real furnishings because he thought they would make the Paramount picture more realistic than imitations would.

The most realistic piece Kuri found was a 130-year-old fireplace screen. An old metal tag on it reads:

"Made by Aunt Julie Rhinelander when a young girl of 18. From her home at 14 Washington Square, North."

Washingtoon Square is the locale of "The Heiress."

"Problem" Room Put To Use

By ELEANOR ROSS

ONE wonders what some architects had in mind when they included rooms too small for bedrooms and too large for closets in house plans. Many old houses today—and some not so old—have a room of this description which is invariably a headache to the owner.

We've been out looking at houses quite a bit of late, accompanying friends on their house-shopping jaunts, and it has astonished us to find these bits of rooms in several houses we have looked at, and we have been astonished too that the wee one has been designated as a room in the architect's description and plans. Such a room, if room it be, seems to be so much waste space and often degenerates into a sort of catchall for items which should be disposed of or stored more practically in other places. However, with proper furnishings and decorative treatment, such a badly shaped small room can be both useful and pretty.

Colourful Wallpaper

We've seen one or two excellent jobs along such lines lately, with a liability turned into an asset. Splashy colourful wallpaper on one wall, blending pastel shade on the other three, a dressing table with skirt to match window draperies, and a drawer chest with simple lines will turn the storeroom into an attractive dressing room. Add a nest of tables, a small chair and there you have a sitting room, too. Then comes a convertible love seat and there you have it—a comfortable guest room that is always ready and for which there need be no apologies.

Convertible Seats

New styles and beautiful cover fabrics in covertible love seats and chairs are winning decorative honours these days. Improved construction provides restful sleeping comfort when the love seat is pulled out into a bed. During the day it furnishes comfortable seating space. Thus, a useless cubbyhole can be transformed into a functional room at a modest outlay, a room which will push your home up several notches in the livability scale.

Or we can make it into a nursery. Or a small study room for Tommy. A simply furnished one is just the right thing. A desk and a chair.

We have found that an extra room whether it is used as a guest room or no, can be a boon. It is a refuge when one wants to get away from it all, it makes a good room for concentrated reading or study and, should sickness strike, such a room where one can snatch sleep away from the patient and the rest of the household is worth its weight in gold.

LONDON'S LATEST HAIR STYLES—Two of the outstanding hair-do's created at the Fellowship of Hair Artists' display in London are the "Britannia," left, and "Lease - Lend." The Britannia is tinted a pale lavender. Lease-Lend is ivory.

Beauty Care for Hands

Courtesy Peggy Sage

A hand mask cream you can leave on all night is excellent if hands have become rough.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SAYS a beauty specialist: "Treat your hands as if they were two more faces you have to look after." The skin of the hands differs not a particle from the skin of the face, except in the treatment you give the latter. The complexion is coddled and petted, creamed, powdered and protected. But the poor hands get only the leavings of the cosmetic feast, sometimes not even that. Considering that they are subjected to dust and hot water, they should have frequent anointings with a creamy cosmetic to make up for the natural oils that are continually being removed by washing.

There are excellent hand lotions on the market; they should be used freely. There are cosmetic meals that are helpful if one has been gardening during the past summer and neglected to protect the hands with gloves. There is the old reliable combination of peroxide and strained lemon juice that will remove discolorations, cause summer freckles to vanish. There is also a hand mask you can leave on all night.

Thin, scrawny hands, especially, need plenty of friction with some creamy substance. Cocoabutter and lanoline are both recommended for this purpose. Thumb either one into the knuckles, friction it into the cuticle that surrounds the nails.

If you can spare time for the weekly manicure these busy days you are in luck. If you can't, you must learn how to give your nails the best possible care to keep them healthy and of good colouring.

Use emery boards for shaping, working from sides to centre. Apply a cuticle cream to loosen the cuticle from the nail fabric. While it is on, lift the flesh gently by sending the orange wood stick in small circles. If you flush up any little shreds, snip them away with the curved, needle-point scissors, otherwise do no cutting at all. Continued cutting, especially at the sides of the nails, will cause the flesh to grow heavier.

CHILD WELFARE:

HOW TO CURE THE THUMB SUCKER

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, MD

THUMB-SUCKING is certainly not a habit to be encouraged, but neither is it so serious as to merit the heroic measures some parents use to prevent it.

The teeth of a child who sucks his thumb may grow in crooked, but otherwise thumb-sucking does not seem to be a harmful practice. Furthermore, once the pressure on the teeth from the thumb-sucking no longer exists, they readily go back to normal position.

Popular Belief

Contrary to popular belief, thumb-sucking neither deforms the roof of the mouth, nor produces infections of the mouth or digestive upsets. Hence, if the habit cannot be broken by gentle means, doctors today believe it is better to let it go on until the child outgrows it than to shake his faith in himself by nagging and shaming him.

Thumb-sucking usually starts during the early months of life, particularly during the teething period. It often occurs just before the child falls asleep. If it persists after the baby is a year old, it is likely to continue until the youngster is between two and five years of age, and it is not unusual for it to persist into adult life.

Occasionally, the baby may suck fingers other than the thumb.

Now and then, when thumb-sucking is prevented by restraint, the child may develop the habit of tongue-sucking. This habit usually disappears during the second year of life.

Mechanical Devices

In treating thumb-sucking, mechanical restraining devices to keep the baby from getting his finger into his mouth are not advised. Furthermore, putting bitter-tasting substances on the thumb is not a good thing to do. These things only seem to make the child more resistant to overcoming the habit and, as I said earlier, shaming or nagging is also to be avoided. During infancy, the habit needs no treatment.

It has been suggested by some that giving the child a pacifier will get rid of the thumb-sucking habit. Then later on, towards the end of the second year, the pacifier can be taken away. However, many do not believe this is a good idea.

Underlying Cause

If the thumb-sucking continues after the first year of life, the underlying cause may be due to such things as over-fatigue, boredom, or nervousness. Seeing to it that the child gets plenty of rest and ample opportunity to play will bring good results.

In older children, the promise of a reward and appeals to the child's vanity or will-power may be of help. Sometimes, having the child wear a glove as a reminder about overcoming the habit will be useful.

In any event, parents should not be greatly concerned about the thumb-sucking habit.

Trim Topper For Autumn

By VERA WINSTON

THERE'S A SLICK, suave look about the new toppers, so it seems as though this most popular of coats is on the way to another successful season. Red wool is used for this autumn topper, red wool, all tricked out with black velvet for the collar and turnback cuffs. The coat is flared in back with an inverted box-pleat, with the front gracefully curved. It is shown here with a black velvet skirt and a red wool long sleeved blouse.

Rupert & Mr Punch—32

Rupert and most of the little people go back through the cleft by which they had entered, and stand gazing out to sea. "The tide never goes out far enough for us to walk away from this cave," says Mr. Punch, "and none of us could row my boat all the way to Sandy Bay. It will only hold one, anyway. If I just row out and shout for help it would give away the secret of our hiding place. . . ." Suddenly Rupert stops him: "I've got an idea that might work!" he cries.

RED RYDER — The Heat's On — BY FRED HARMAN

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

ESCAPING THE WINTRY BLASTS—A happy bus load of German children alight at an airport in Berlin to be flown in an RAF Dakota to the British and American sectors of Germany. During the winter months, adequate medical and dietary care can be given to the children. Western authorities plan to evacuate about 8,000 ill and undernourished children and adults.

LILLIPUTIAN LEADING LADY—Although she is only seven, Gigi Perreau is gaining a reputation as one of the most accomplished young actresses in Hollywood. A star since she was two, she loves to cuddle her little dog as if it were a dolly, but he is much more fun.

POUCHY PRIVACY—Though six months old, Pouchy is too bashful to face his public. Chary of the camera lens, he pops back into his mother's pocket and nibbles on a lettuce leaf. He is the first addition to a family of wallabies at Chicago's Lincoln Park Zoo.

IMPERIAL BEAUTY—Fifty-eight-year-old Hatsuyuki Fukuba is busily working on the preservation of approximately 800 species of chrysanthemums grown from a single stem. For the past 24 years he has been taking care of the Imperial Gardens in Tokyo. At present, he is teaching gardening in the Japanese capital.

"LITTLE HENRY" IS LITTLE—Charles Wood, who put the world's first ram-jet helicopter, Little Henry, through its paces, holds the aircraft's spark plug (left). On the right, he is holding an ordinary motor car plug. The helicopter weighs 310 pounds.

TAPS FOR U.S. WAR DEAD—The flag-draped casket of one of more than 3,500 American soldiers killed in action in the Italian campaign is saluted in a Naples ceremony, during which the Italian Government paid tribute to fallen American soldiers. The bodies of the war dead are being shipped to the U.S. for burial.

DAMP ASSIGNMENT—Choppy seas splatter over the gunwales of this Coast Guard cutter in New York Harbour. Alongside the liner Queen Elizabeth, the crew is tying up a gangway so that reporters, photographers and immigration officials can board the liner before it reaches the quay.

AMERICA GOES TO THE POLLS TODAY

REPUBLICAN DEWEY

CAN DEWEY LOSE?

THE PEOPLE DISLIKE HIM—BUT HE WILL GET THEIR VOTES . . .

On-the-spot report from
VINCENT SHEEAN

WASHINGTON.

THE most important fact about the American presidential election is the extraordinary decline in the number of people who have registered as voters. Mr Dewey will win the election in an atmosphere of frenzied indifference.

A large number of Americans, conceding in advance the election of Mr Dewey, do not wish to vote either for him or against him. He is, practically speaking, the only candidate, so that if one does not wish to vote for or against Mr Dewey one may as well stay at home.

Many people will do so.

Mr Truman has made a campaign which would be suited to the parochial, the municipal, or at the very largest the county scale. He has attacked the Eightieth Congress, with its Republican majority, from about six in the morning until ten at night, talking from the back platform of his special train, but he has never once admitted that the evil record of that Congress was made by a coalition of Republicans and Democrats.

Mr Dewey has taken a much higher tone throughout, because he is very well advised. His campaign has been, in fact, impeccable. But the instinct of the people does not warm to him just the same. The bigger he talks the smaller he looks.

Two Others

THERE are two other candidates—Henry Wallace, growing dizzier by the day in his effort to keep up with the acceleration of his insignificance, and Norman Thomas, the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, an honourable citizen whom everybody respects and few will vote for.

Mr Thomas is in many lights the only candidate who could command universal esteem if he should incur the dreadful responsibility of office; but he has no remote chance of doing so.

Mr Wallace outdoes himself in promises and accusations, wild talk and wilder gestures, from one week to the next.

Strange Apparition

AMONG the more unbalanced young people in universities—that is, old enough to think they know and not old enough to realise anything—he has a fanatical following. It is his misfortune that the franchise has not been extended to those under 18.

The Truman apparition is in most aspects the strangest in the whole phantasm.

The President apparently thinks he can win and should win. He regards the rump Democratic party which he leads, without its left wing or its right wing, as being the legitimate heir to the immense Roosevelt coalition, which included people of all parties, classes and notions.

It has proved impossible to convince Mr Truman that things have changed in the past three years. What is more, he is using the language today which proved effective almost fifty years ago, and the expression "Wall Street," as meaning everything that is evil, corrupt and tyrannical in capitalism, is never far from his lips.

Atomic Energy

SINCE the whole country knows that his own Cabinet is run by men from Wall Street this sounds hollow indeed.

Mr Dewey is either far better advised or is far better able to take advice. His speeches are exceedingly good, and he has made no mistake worth noticing unless it was his rather enigmatic reference recently to the possibility of turning atomic energy over to private industry.

This hint—it was hardly more than that—was enough to congeal the blood of those who think about the future of the world. However, it had the merit or demerit of everything Mr Dewey says—that is, one does not know what he means. One knows only that he means to be President, and that he will be President. He is the American success story. Beyond that, what?

Pig In A Poke

THE electorate is, in fact, buying a pig in a poke, but every sign indicates that this is known and discounted. It has happened before. Nobody knew anything about Harding or Coolidge either. Dewey talks in the generalities which are called "safe." The people's instinct has dictated their course: they will let him be President, since he wishes it so much, but if he does not mind his p's and q's his tenure will be short.

Something might happen to upset the apparent certainty of the result. It is difficult to imagine what, but something might happen just the same.

Mr Dewey is on the thin edge of being ridiculous at all times. (In 1944 he lost millions of votes because Ethel Barrymore said he looked like "the bridegroom on a wedding cake," and the remark echoed from one end of the country to the other). It is conceivable that Mr Dewey might make a mistake.

Streamlined

STREAMLINED and air-conditioned as he is, this seems most unlikely. All of our fellow-citizens (except Mr Truman) think he will escort his perfection into the White House on the appointed day in January.

It will be the democratic necessity thereafter to accept him and help him in every way possible for the task whose weight is still unknown to him, and from what I hear in the highways and byways the American people, disliking him as they undoubtedly do, will still be capable of that effort.

DEMOCRAT TRUMAN

MRS OKSANA KASENKINA'S OWN STORY

INSTALMENT 21

THE five days and nights of my confinement to the third floor of the Soviet Consulate became a mounting nightmare for me. I had no rest. Presumably I was free to move about. In reality I found myself under domestic detention.

"Why do you keep me here? Why are you making a nervous wreck out of me?" I would keep asking either Lomakin or Chepurnykh. "With all that noise outside and all those curiosity-seekers, why don't you let me go to Glen Cove?"

I hoped that at the Long Island estate, which was being used as a rest home for Soviet officials, I would find it possible to escape to freedom. But these pleas of mine fell on deaf ears.

"*Skoro poyedem*—we'll be leaving soon," Lomakin would answer, indicating that he, too, expected to journey back to Russia.

DEADLINE PASSES

ONE day Lomakin reported to me that Countess Tolstoy had declared to the press that I had a sister in England and that my husband had been purged. He feigned surprise at these facts which I had confided to Miss Tolstoy, and queried me about it in a significant tone.

There was no longer any doubt in my mind as to what fate had in store for me upon my return to Russia. The deadline for my appearance in court had passed, and those surrounding me now felt that I would not be surrendered to the American authorities for questioning.

I began to figure out possible ways and means of escaping. I feared that among the onlookers in the street there might be Soviet agents planted by the Consulate to see if I were communicating by signals with confederates outside.

I virtually stopped taking food, which worried the Consul greatly. He would ask me if there were any appetising items they could buy for me. I kept insisting that I wanted a change of quarters. I put on a pair of slacks and a jacket, and tried to relax. But I could find no peace.

To keep me entertained, the Consular women finally installed a little radio in my room. I could hardly understand what the news broadcasts were reporting about my case, but now and then I caught my name and those of the Consuls, and realised what a sensation the affair had become.

GRILLED IRON DOOR

I ASKED to be transferred downstairs. To show me that there was no other room available in the building I was taken down to the basement, which was used as a storeroom. After this I preferred to return to the third floor. I had noticed that there was a grilled iron door leading from the basement passageway into the courtyard.

"You can see that we have no space," Lomakin assured me, "but you can come downstairs any time you want to. You are free to go about as you please." The implication was that my stay in the Consulate was all for my protection.

On the afternoon of Thursday, August 12, I decided to put Lomakin's words to the test and make an attempt to get out. I dressed for the street, put on my gloves, and boldly walked downstairs, making for the front door.

SURROUNDED SUDDENLY

SUDDENLY I was surrounded by a band of men. There must have been twenty of them and they seemed to have sprung out from every corner.

"Where are you going?"

"You mustn't leave."

"Don't you see what's going on in the street?"

"Go back to your room!"

Lomakin himself appeared. "*Podnimytes!*—Up you go!" he snarled, repeating the order.

I was hustled up the stairs. Two of the Consular females were immediately assigned to me. One of them was Petrova, the other was my former landlady, Zoya Porojniakova, who had her little girl Olechka with her.

"Why did you do this?" they asked. "Do you think that you're under arrest?" Zoya remarked with a sly smile.

"Why?" I cried, breaking into sobs. "They don't let me go out. I'm stifling here without air. I'm no longer my own self, and can't sit still or rest."

I sat there smoking furiously. "What shall I do now?" I kept saying to myself. "I must do something. I must do something."

LEAP TO FREEDOM

THE little girl began to cry too. To quiet her I went across the hallway to Lomakin's alcove to get a soft drink out of the refrigerator for the child. The door from the alcove to Lomakin's living room was ajar. I noticed that the window in the back was open.

I poured out the drink for the little girl and took it to her. Her mother and Petrova were in my room. They were trying to soothe the tot with the cold beverage.

I made a dash for Lomakin's room, closing the door behind me. I climbed up to the window sill, saw a wire attached at the outside wall of the house, and looked down as I shivered with a chill of terror. I crossed myself, seized the wire, and leaped.

In an instant I was lying down in the courtyard in a heap. And I was alive! I had not lost consciousness. As it appeared later, I had burned the two fingers which gripped the wire as I slid a short distance down before. I pulled it off the building. It was a telephone wire and fell all about me.

TO HOSPITAL

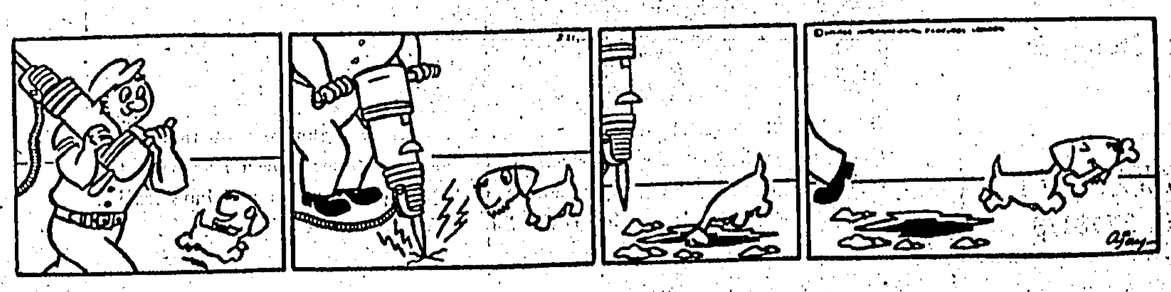
AS I was groaning and calling for help, there were outcries and sounds of alarm in the air above me. There were people fumbling at the iron door leading from the Consulate building into the courtyard. As I only learned subsequently, the door had been locked long ago, and the Soviet officials could not locate the key for several minutes.

The American police officers, having climbed over a fence separating the Consulate grounds from the adjoining building, were at my side.

"American hospital," I murmured my wishes to them as I lost consciousness.

(Tomorrow: Mrs. Kasenkina concludes her story.)

THE ADVENTURES OF FIDO



U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

CANDIDATES' LAST APPEAL TO ELECTORS

New York, Nov. 1.—The Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates in the United States elections concluded today eight gruelling weeks of speech-making with a non-political bipartisan appeal to 95 million American citizens of voting age to exercise their patriotic duty of voting at tomorrow's general election.

The appeal is regarded necessary because in the past decade a larger proportion of citizens have failed to vote than in other democracies.

President Truman, in a final appeal for votes, said in a nationwide broadcast that a Democratic victory "is our best insurance against going back to the dark days of 1932."

The long Democratic tenure of office in the White House began when Franklin Roosevelt defeated Herbert Hoover in the 1932 election.

President Truman told his listeners "Go to the polls tomorrow and vote your convictions, your hopes and your faith—your faith in the future of a nation that, under God, can lead the world to freedom and to peace."

He spoke from the living room of his home in Independence, Missouri, with Mrs Truman and his daughter, Margaret, by his side.

"I believe that the Democratic Party is the Party of the people," he said. "I believe that through the Democratic Party all classes of our citizens will receive fair treatment and more security.

AMERICA'S DIVINE MISSION

"I believe in particular that the industrial workers, the farmers and the small business men of this country can best protect themselves against reaction and against inflation through the Democratic Party.

"I believe with all my heart and soul that God Almighty has intended the United States of America to lead the world to peace. We were in that position 30 years ago. We failed to meet our obligation then and World War II was the result.

"This time, we must live up to our opportunity to establish a permanent peace for the greatest age in human history," said the President.

Between 47 and 50 million citizens are generally expected to vote tomorrow.

The polling booths usually open at dawn. The improvised polling stations in disused offices, basements, shops and schoolhouses will be continuously opening up. The first to close will be those of Eastern Kentucky. The last to close down will be those in the Far Western States of Washington on the Pacific Coast.

TUMULT STILLED

The tumult and the shouting of the election campaigns were stilled today.

President Truman spent the day at several of those typically American non-political functions in which he always seems to take such pleasure and delight—a breakfast with the local Red Cross Association of Independence, Missouri, and a parade of the local Masons organisation through the little hometown in which he played as a boy.

Mr Thomas Dewey inspected the cattle on his dairy farm in upper New York State and then motored leisurely to New York City for his "get out the vote" broadcast tonight.

Up to the last minute the supporters of both candidates declared themselves confident of victory.

The press almost unanimously, the organisers of pre-election polls and many Democrats who were actually voting for President Truman, said: "It will be Dewey."

If it "is Dewey" and a Republican Administration is elected, it will be one of the far-reaching overturns in American political history.

The Democratic Roosevelt-Truman Administration has been in power since 1933.

Only once before in modern American history, after the Civil War, has any major political party remained as long out of office as the Republicans.

In the United States today there are 52 million persons, more than one-third of the population, who had not even been born when the last Republican President was elected in 1928. Some 66 million people—or nearly 45 per cent of the population—were under ten years of age when Franklin Roosevelt became President in 1931 and, therefore, have no practical knowledge of what a Republican Administration is like.

Twenty-nine million persons, or about one quarter of the inhabitants of the United States at the time President Hoover took office have since died.—Reuter.

Slogans Exhort Soviet Workers

Moscow, Nov. 1.—The Central Committee of the Soviet Union Communist Party called for a "mighty fleet of the Soviet State" and exhorted soldiers to strengthen the might of the Soviet armed forces in a series of 52 slogans broadcast by Moscow Radio for the 32nd anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution, November 7.

Other slogans called for an increased effort in all branches of Soviet industry and agriculture, higher production of coal and oil, vehicles, and at the same time demanded the strictest economy and lower production costs.

One slogan called on "workers of all lands" to "expose the aggressive plans of the instigators of a new war and consolidate the forces of democracy in the struggle for lasting peace and the security of the peoples."

Moscow and the whole country are preparing for the anniversary celebrations and cities and small towns are arranging for their supplies of bunting and flags for streets, public buildings and shops.

Electricians and artists are busy decorating Moscow and all the 17 towers of the Kremlin will be repaired and lighted with neon signs and coloured lights.

The anniversary of the Revolution is celebrated on November 7 but, according to the Julian Calendar then in force in Russia, the Revolution took place on October 25.

The Gregorian Calendar—in force in Western lands—was adopted by the Soviet administration in 1918.—Reuter.

Paddy Crop Threatened

Rangoon, Nov. 2.—Burma's Red and White Flag Communist Parties in the rice growing delta district of Pyapon are threatening to destroy the new paddy crop due to be harvested this month, it was officially stated in Rangoon on Monday.

The Communists are also threatening to prevent the transport of rice to the port for export, the report said.

According to the report, the Communists are demanding that the farmers allow them to reap the harvest for their own needs.

Rebels in the mid-Western Nyingyan district on Monday attacked the hospital at Natogyi and looted the town's medical supplies, a military communique stated

In Rangoon, the Burmese Press reported that members of the Criminal Investigation Department and the Special Police Branch decided at a meeting here to resign if the Government does not accede to the demands for the restoration of pre-war allowances. The CID and the Special Branch of the Police would form Special Committees to protect Burma's citizens.—Associated Press.

CLARE LUCE ROBBED

New York, 1.—Mrs Clare Boothe Luce, playwright and ex-Congresswoman from Connecticut, reported today that thieves stole US$35,000 in jewellery from her Waldorf-Astoria suite early Sunday as she and her husband slept.

Hotel detectives were summoned to the Luces' 28 th floor suite in Waldorf Towers shortly after Mrs Luce missed her jewellery at 8.15 a.m. as she dressed to go to church. She reported that a diamond ring, valued at US$25,000, a pair of diamond earrings, a wristwatch and a gold compact were missing.

The Waldorf management said there was a possibility Mrs Luce had not brought her jewels to New York and she might find them safe at her home in Greenwich, Connecticut. She is returning there tonight to vote tomorrow.

The City police were not called until mid-afternoon and by that time Mrs Luce had left the hotel to keep an appointment. Her wealthy husband, Henry Luce, publisher of Time, Life and Fortune magazines, returned to the suite, which they lease permanently.—United Press.

Princess Appoints Second Nurse

London, Nov. 1.—Princess Elizabeth has appointed Miss Mabel Anderson, aged 22, to be the second nurse at the birth of her baby. Miss Anderson was born in Bootle and is a daughter of the late Police Constable James Anderson, who was killed in a May, 1941, blitz.

After his death, Mrs Anderson and her two daughters went to live in Scotland where Miss Anderson was nursemaid to a Scottish family. More recently she was nursemaid to an American family living near London.

She was chosen from a number of nurses from a personal interview, first by Princes Elizabeth's chief nurse, and later by the Princess herself.—Reuter.

PIE FACE—Ralph Tallberg, 9, his face smeared with some of three big blueberry pies he ate, is acclaimed contest winner at Ansonia, Conn., by Alderman James W. Morgan, Jr. (left).

Wheels Of Commerce Cease Turning In Shanghai

Shanghai, Nov. 2.—The wheels of commerce stopped turning in this financial hub of China as the government abolished price ceilings with which it had hoped to bolster its new Gold Yuan.

Businesses which had been forced to stay open despite emptied shelves closed down yesterday to restock and recoup. With the old official ceilings abolished, prices fluctuated wildly at levels anywhere from 300 to 500 percent above those frozen on August 19. No one knew what levels they'd settle down at. "With military disasters piling up on economic chaos that had been shaping up since that date, no one in fact seemed to know anything about what is coming.

During the past two months people in Shanghai have been calling themselves guinea pigs of austerity. Ten weeks of the government's last economic reforms turned this well-stocked metropolis into what looked like a starving city. It still looked like it yesterday.

Working people, unblessed with servants or the time to stand for hours in queues, have been without rice, cooking oil, coal and other necessities for weeks. This despite a comparative good harvest and plenty of beef on the hoof.

COAL VANISHES

Coal, which glutted the market two months ago, has vanished.

And the flour that's still going into what little bread produced here tastes as if it's been kept a long time in a dank cellar.

Why? The answer to that one, Shanghai's guinea pigs say, is simple—the government enforced price ceilings were 10 inflated weeks old and producers couldn't produce and sellers couldn't sell under them.

Questions that are bothering the businessman, clerk and coolie in Shanghai and the rest of urban China is, "Why did the government bring this situation about? Was it necessary? What good did it do?"

The stock answer of the politically starry-eyed: China is in the midst of a civil war that is ravaging the country.

The stock comeback: did economic confusion and scarcity in the cities, idling of factories and a gathering storm of labour unrest help in winning civil war?

FINAL SURRENDER

To judge by the military developments of the past month it did not.

The government's final surrender on the price issue has left the economic picture snarled and confused. A GY10,000,000 public utility deficit in Shanghai, the question of wages, salaries, foreign exchange, imports and exports are still obscured by the dust that's been raised.

And Shanghai's guinea pigs, looking through the dust at the political and military storm threatening to engulf China, wondered whether it would settle before newer and bigger dust storms sweep down on them.—Associated Press.

Berliners Must Rely On "Warming Centres" For This Winter's Social Life

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Social life in blockaded Berlin this winter will revolve around unused restaurants, barracks, refugee camps and air raid shelters.

There Berliners will find reading material, cultural programmes, sewing classes and entertainments.

They will also find warmth.

To accommodate Germans fleeing their cold homes, around 300 "warming centres" will be opened as soon as winter really arrives.

The "warming centres," buildings where people may go to keep warm, were set up in the severe winter of two years ago to combat the cold that German health officials estimated took more than 250 lives in Berlin.

LESS COAL

This winter, German and Allied officials alike fear, need for the centres may be as great as two years ago. Because of the Soviet blockade, Berliners, as well as Allied residents of the city, will not receive as much coal as they did last winter.

"Berliners will not freeze to death," said Wilmer Froistad, chief of the American public welfare branch in Berlin military government. "They will just freeze."

The exact amount of coal and wood Berliners will receive this winter has not yet been set, but Mr Froistad expressed the opinion that the coal ration would be from 30 to 50 per cent less than last year.

To offset this cut, Mr Froistad, a former Red Cross official in California and the state of Washington, said that the centres would not only be increased but would open earlier than last year.

He called the centres "social centres in a half frozen city . . . islands of warmth surrounded by cold."

THE ONLY HITCH

The only hitch in the plan to re-establish the warming centres is the electricity shortage. Because Russia has cut off all power shipments to the western sectors, Germans in western Berlin get only four hours electricity daily—two hours in the day and two at night.

Unless special power allotments are given the centres, they will have to close down at nightfall when the need for them might be greatest, Mr Froistad said.

He said that in addition to heat the centres would provide books and magazines, games for children, occasional entertainment and cultural programmes in an effort to make them real community centres.

Mr Froistad was formerly a Red Cross director of social work in Bremerton and Olympia, Washington, and Assistant director of personnel for the San Francisco Red Cross chapter.—United Press.

Calling The Bully's Bluff

New York, Nov. 1.—Russian ships should be barred from using the Suez, Panama and Kiel Canals and no more crude rubber should be sent by America and Britain to the Soviet Union, according to Major General William J. Donovan.

Gen. Donovan, former head of the U.S. Office of Strategic Service (Security), speaking at a Republican veterans rally in New York suggested those measures to "call the bully's bluff."

"The only way we are going to have peace is by showing that we are bigger, stronger and more determined and that we are going to have peace by compulsion," Gen. Donovan said. "To have peace you got to take the risk of war."—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2
Closing Times By Air

Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peiping and Hoihow, 3.30 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m.
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, 5 p.m.
Ordinary Air Mail (printed matters, samples and small packet posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Macao and Tsinshan (Sea), 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3
Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon CPO) 9 a.m., noon, 2 p.m.; (GPO) 8.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai, 8.30 a.m. (reg); 9 a.m. (ord).
Swatow and Amoy, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peiping, Amoy, Taipeh and Swatow, 3.30 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Saigon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 1 p.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 1.30 p.m. (par & reg); 2 p.m. (ord).
Japan, USA, Central and South America via New York (Sea) 2.30 p.m. (par & reg); 3 p.m. (ord).

Communists Preparing Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

They were Snyde Winton of the British American Tobacco Company, H. F. Phillips, manager of the Hong kong and Shanghai Bank branch, and his wife.

This left no British businessmen in Mukden where the only Britons now are the Consul General and two assistants and some 14 missionaries.—Associated Press.

ARMS FOR CHIANG

Washington, Nov. 1.—The United States gave approval to US$5,000,000 of arms purchase by China over the weekend as the Communists won control of Manchuria.

Government officials said today disbursements from the US$125,000,000 which the U.S. Congress voted for military aid to the hard-pressed Nationalist government have mounted to about US$110,000,000 The total last Friday was US$105,000,000.

Shipment of American-made ammunition for small arms and military equipment of many kinds has been speeded up by the collapse of Chiang Kai-shek's forces in Manchuria. But the effort to bolster President Chiang is reported to have been complicated by loss of large quantities of American munitions in the fighting around Mukden.

Chinese sources said ammunition now being shipped in U.S. government vessels included substantial quantities of 30 calibre rifle and machinegun cartridges designed to fit weapons of types lost to the Communists in Manchuria.

President Chiang's troops also use a "Generalissimo" rifle of 7.97 millimetre calibre for which they cannot obtain ammunition from American Army stores.

A leftover World War II lot of 130,000 of these cartridges was turned over to the Chinese last year.

NORTH CHINA DEFENCE

While Manchuria is lost, some officials believe that the aid which the US is able to give the Nationalists will be important in the defence of North China.

Officials said altogether the Chinese are using their US$125,000,000 for US$67,500,000 worth of army equipment, US$28,500,000 for Air Force supplies and US$9,000,000 for Navy needs.

The White House has disclosed that President Harry Truman last July directed Defence Secretary James Forrestal to help the Chinese meet their military needs and make available arms from military stores on a "replacement basis." This speeded up procurement, officials said, and last month the largest arms order to date was placed.

Meantime there have been shipments of radio and signal equipment from Hawaii, under a surplus property contract with the Chinese.

Small arms ammunition has been the most pressing need of the Nationalist armies all along because of the nature of the fighting in China. American equipment reported lost by the Nationalist forces in Manchuria was supplied under a wartime agreement. The U.S. undertook to direct the training of 39 divisions and equip them in part with American weapons. Several of these divisions are reported in press dispatches to have been in Manchuria.—Associated Press.

THREE NEW CAPS IN WELSH SOCCER TEAM

Cardiff, Nov. 1.—Following their defeat by Scotland, Wales have chosen three new caps—Hughes (Blackburn), goalkeeper, Rees (Cardiff) and Clarke (Manchester City) inside and outside left respectively—for their match against England at Villa Park, Birmingham, on Wednesday, November 10.

There are five changes from the team beaten by Scotland although T. G. Jones was chosen for that match but withdrew owing to an injury.

The team is:
Hughes (Blackburn Rovers);
Branes (Arsenal) captain; Sherwood (Cardiff City);
Paul (Swansea Town); T. G. Jones (Everton); Burgess (Tottenham Hotspurs);
E. Jones (Tottenham Hotspurs); R. Powell (Everton); Ford (Aston Villa); Rees (Cardiff City); Clarke (Manchester City).
—Reuter.

LONDON BEATS BELGIAN TEAM

London, Nov. 1.—The London Football Association team on Monday defeated the Belgian Diable Rouge (Red Devils) Reserve team by four goals to three in Brussels.

The Belgians led one-nil at half time.

The London team made a fine recovery after being led by the Belgians 3 to 1, 20 minutes before the end.

The Belgian outside right, Mannaerts, scored the first goal in the first half. At the resumption of play, the Belgians scored again through Appeltants in the 62nd minute.

Three minutes later, Taylor scored for the Londoners and in the 69th minute Mannaerts scored again for the Belgians.

Then the whole London team seemed to find its feet and showing for the first time true brilliance, equalised through Fenton, who scored in the 72nd and 79th minutes.

In the 81st minute Brown, replacing Bowie, scored the winning goal for the London team.—Associated Press.

NORWEGIANS TO TOUR EGYPT

Oslo, Nov. 1.—The Norwegian Football Association have accepted an invitation to play International and other matches in Egypt in December and January.

The Norwegian season is nearing its close, but 17 players are to continue in training for the six weeks from now until the departure for Egypt.—Reuter.

Liege Draws With Derby County

Liege, Nov. 1.—Liege drew at one goal all with Derby County, the English League First Division side, here today.

At half time, Liege led by one goal to zero.—Reuter.

Coming Events In The Sports World

TODAY

Tennis—Open Hardcourt Championships: C. Kotewall & G. Choa v. J. J. Remedios & W. A. Reed; Tsui Yun-pui & Tsui Wai-pui v. Ip Cheung-hing & S. F. Lam; Choy Tin-fook & Choy Tin-wah v. T. E. & R. O. Baker; William Wu v. Tsang Chi-man.

LRC Championships: Men's Singles Handicap — R. W. A. Mackichan v. P. H. Bonnerman; Ladies' Doubles Handicap—Miss Lambert Baker & Mrs Bradley v. Mrs M. Marshall & Mrs Christiansen; Men's Doubles Handicap—Dr Smart & Dr Gray v. A. J. Clifford & G. Strickland.

TOMORROW

Rugby—Club v HMS Tamar at Happy Valley, 5.15 p.m.

Tennis—Open Hardcourt Championships: Roch Liang & Kwok Hing-chung v Lee Wai-tong & Szeto Bick; Ho Ka-lau & S. A. Rumjahn v Au Kam-moon & Choy Ping-fan; R. Segalen & H. A. Ayres v William Wu & A. Fung; Daniel Chan & Turner-Cook v Wong Siu-ki & Lee Chun-kit.

French Club Holds Arsenal To Draw

Paris, Nov. 1.—Arsenal and the Racing Club of France tied with three goals each in Paris on Monday.

Gabet opened the scoring for the Racing Club after 15 minutes of play. Logie equalised in the 40th minute.

After eight minutes of the second half, Quenolle put the Racing Club ahead once more but Rooke of Arsenal quickly equalised again.

Arsenal went ahead for the first time in the 27th minute through Roper. The last goal of the match came from Leduc for the Racing Club in the 38th minute to end the

MCC TOUR

Bright Cricket At Capetown

Capetown, Nov. 1.—Scoring 118 runs in 46 minutes off 97 balls, the MCC scored a great victory over the Western Province team here today by nine wickets.

It was a day of thrills, starting with F. G. Mann, the tourists' captain, hitting a brilliant century (112) to begin the battle for victory.

He boldly declared the MCC first innings closed at 357 for five, leaving his side 29 runs behind and hoping no doubt that his bowlers would then make victory possible.

Bedser did so by getting four wickets for only 19 runs when the Province had only 39 on the board. Their captain, Cheetham, and Georgeu checked the rot and Cheetham declared at 88 for four, leaving the MCC to score 118 for victory in 57 minutes.

Hutton flogged the bowling in a merry knock (38) and Washbrook with 50 not out and Compton, 30 not out, hit off the remaining runs in delightful style.

It was an exhibition of brilliant stroke play by these three batsmen, which held the crowd enthralled to the last ball of the match.—Reuter.

Harry Parks Retires

London, Nov. 1.—Harry Parks, the Sussex batsman, has retired from first class cricket. Making his debut in 1928, Parks has scored over 20,000 runs for the County. Last season, he shared in a joint benefit fund with John Langridge.

In his younger days, Parks also represented Sussex at football. An attractive batsman and a fine fieldsman, he scored 1,324 runs last summer with an average of 27.58.—Reuter.

Women Cricketers In Colombo

Colombo, Nov. 1. — The English Women's Cricket team, which is due to play a match against a Ceylon Women's team in Colombo on Monday, arrived here on the Orion on Monday morning with a casualty in its ranks.

Miss Alice Alona Brown had to be helped ashore owing to a torn ligament in her left leg caused by an accident aboard the liner.

A slow left-arm bowler she is first sister of a Test cricketer to represent England at cricket. Her brother, F. R. Brown, Surrey and England bowler, was a member of the MCC team which toured Australia in 1932.

The members of the English team, which is on its way to Australia, were presented with silver brooches by the Ceylon Cricket Control Board when they came ashore.

The brooches are in the shape of a map of Ceylon with an elephant and a coconut tree engraved.—Associated Press.

END OF AN ERA

The University of Illinois star, Dwight Eddleman, clears 6 feet 7 inches in the high jump in a perfect western roll.

National Collegiate title-winner for Illinois, he has now completed his three-year qualification in NCAA athletics and will not be back for the new season, ending an era with three other Illinois stars—Herb McKenley, Billy Mathis and Robert Richards—that saw Illinois break into the Southern California monopoly of the National Collegiate Championship.

Malaya's Badminton Team Will Tour English Counties

Singapore, Nov. 1.—Malaya's Thomas Cup badminton team plans a tour of counties in England before it gets down to the hard work of Thomas Cup play.

All Malaya is keenly following the activities of the team, which local sportsmen hope will bring back to Singapore and the Federation of Malaya the first world sports championship in history.

The team will sail for England on December 2. During the three-week trip, players will do daily rope skipping. An exhibition will be played at Colombo, Ceylon, if the ship is in port long enough.

When the team arrives in England it will not participate in the county championships, but it will go on an exhibition tour of the counties. It is felt the exhibition will acclimatise the players to the English winter but not put the strain on them which county championships would.

As representative of all Asia, the Malayan team—composed entirely of Chinese—will play their first match on February 21 against the winners of the American zone, in which the US, Canada and India are bracketed.

India chose not to meet Malaya in regional play and avoided it by entering the American zone.

MAY MEET DENMARK

If the Malayans win this one, they go up against the winners of the European zone, probably Denmark, near the end of February.

The Thomas Cup is badminton's equivalent of the Davis Cup. They will compete in the All-England championships in March and then go on to Copenhagen for an international match there. Denmark and Malaya are considered the two world centres of badminton.

At present an intensive effort is being made to raise about £6,000 to pay for the trip. Exhibition matches are being played and it is believed certain the money will be raised.—Associated Press.

"Shamateurism" In American Football

London, Nov. 1.—With the United States football season now in full swing for the 1948 season, charges of "shamateurism" are being levelled against the "college" game.

It is alleged that would-be college men with a strong aptitude for American football are receiving in addition to an initial bait of $5,000 such extra inducements as motor cars and furnished apartments.

COLLEGE NEEDS

As the weekly programme of inter-college matches easily overshadows in interest and receipts the professional side of American football, any college wishing to be worthy of national attention has almost of necessity to acquire a first class football team.

It is the methods adopted by some colleges to build up first-rate teams that are now under criticism.

FREE TUITION

It is reported that one famous footballing university guarantees its stars free tuition and a job at a salary commensurate with their athletic skill.

The job consists of helping to serve meals in the college hall along with dozens of other young men.

Attention is drawn to the lengthy period which some of the football stars spend at college. One well-known player is reported to have been at it for ten years.

To the logical question "Why don't these men play professional football?" Robert C. Runrk, columnist for the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers, gives the following answer: "The professionals can't compete with the amateurs in the payroll department." "And culture is a wonderful thing," he adds.—Reuter.

PRO FOOTBALL RESULTS

New York, Oct. 31.—College football results were: Santa Clara 26 San Francisco 15.

Professional results were:

All American			
Buffalo	35	Baltimore	17
Los Angeles	17	Brooklyn	0
New York	42	Chicago	7
National League			
Chicago Bears	35	New York	14
Chicago Cardinals	27	Los Angeles	22
Detroit	24	Green Bay	20
Philadelphia	34	Pittsburgh	7
Washington	59	Boston	29

—Associated Press.

HANDICAPS FOR VALLEY RACES

The following are the handicaps for the 9th Extra race meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club on Saturday:

1A. Ping Chau Handicap. (2nd Sec.) 6 Furlongs. Class 8.

Busted Straight 154, City of Melbourne 140, Harvard 159, Jadestone 159, Maroubra 141, Midnight Express 159, National Glory 143, National Guard 148, Patina 143, Prince of Foxes 159, Princess Delight 148, V-E Day 159.

1. Ping Chau Handicap. (1st Sec.) 6 Furlongs. Class 8.

Ame, Clipper 154, Argus 159, Atlantic 139, Bright Season 145, Bronte 135, Emperors Gate 155, Gentleman Jim 148, Gilda 159, Happy Season 159, Kookaburra 148, Silver Wheel 150, Sure Shot 159, Topsail 135.

2. Waglan Handicap. (1st Sec.) 1¼ Miles. Class 5.

A Grand Time 147, Amigo 159, Battlefield 150, Big Shot 144, Care Free 147, Chief Pilot 152, Countess Delight 139, Elmer 140, Flying Tiger 156, Jump Bid 146, Lightning 137, Marber 147, National Gift 152, Strathnamara 135, Tootsie 140, Windermere 159.

4. Lamma Handicap. (1st Sec.) 1 Mile. Class 6.

Al Fresco 151, Constant Star 144, Dashing Beauty II 140, Ding How 154, Esmeralda 149, Flight 149, Fluke Shot 140, Flying Wheel 135, Frostylight 140, Noonday Sun 143, Pacific 137, Peacock 140, Prosperity 143, Shahin 141, Sino Marshall 152, The Chief 151, The Dingo 137, Tunny 135.

5. Stonecutters Handicap. 6 Furlongs. Class 1.

Amazon 140, Ataman 147, Black Market 145, Daisy Bell 159, Fifth Alarm 139, Lovely Lady 142, Meteor 150, Vagabond King 147, Wodonga 140.

(N.B. If top weight does not accept, all weights will be raised 5 lb.)

6. Waglan Handicap. (2nd Sec.) 1¼ Miles. Class 5.

Arabian Moon 152, Bootsie 143, Fiesta 150, Heroic Lassie 145, Kingafisher 146, Miami Beauty 135, Nevertire 159, Possibility 147, Sapientia 137, Seafire 146, Shanghai Beauty 137, Some Fun 148, Souvenir 142, Speedaway 159, Sulphur 141, Trade Wind 152.

8. Lamma Handicap. (2nd Sec.) 1 Mile. Class 6.

Aan Hing 136, Airfield 147, Belle Fontaine 153, Blue Peter 151, Colonia 143, Express of Peace 145, Estrellita 140, Fai Choy 149, Good Bay 140, Good Ship 139, Kwong Yiu 140, Lili Marlene 139, Priority 156, Rifle 149, Rosebud 140, Rosemarie 148, Toowoomba Boy 149, Two Bid 142.

International Bowls

The draw for the first round of the International Lawn Bowls competition resulted as follows:

Portugal v. England at KDC; Ireland v. Scotland at Recreio; Malaya v. Philippine at KBGC; China v. Pakistan at KCC.

All games will be played on Sunday, November 7 at 2.45 p.m.

MIDDLESEX WINS SWIMMING

London, Nov. 1.—Middlesex have retained the Southern Area Inter-Counties' swimming championship with 21-½ points. Kent were second with 25 points and Surrey third with 26-½ points.—Reuter.

Dunlop Tourneys

London, Nov. 1.—Next year's Dunlop £2,000 professional golf tournament will be played on the Wentworth, Surrey, course on May 3 to 6 and the Dunlop Masters' Event at St. Andrews on October 5 and 6.—Reuter.

American Boxing In The Doldrums

By CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.—Plans are complete and construction may begin soon on the new Madison Square Garden in New York, but it is becoming more and more evident that when the new structure is finished in 1952, there will be nothing to put in it as far as boxing is concerned.

The Garden's world-wide fame rests on boxing, for the present Garden has been the site of many famous scraps. The new super-Garden will seat 25,000 for boxing compared to the present capacity of 18,000—if 25,000 people want to pay their way in.

At present the capacity of 18,000 is far more than the Garden needs. Most of the 20th Century Club shows draw 6,000 to 10,000.

Boxing fans have shown plainly that they will hand their $3.00 to $30.00 through the box-office ticket only if the promoter is offering a good show. It's becoming harder to do that.

LACK OF QUALITY

To have a good show the promoter must have good boxers, and good boxers are a disappearing breed.

In most divisions the champion is an elderly fellow who still far outclasses his rivals.

There are no impressive youngsters coming up. The preliminaries on any Garden card offer a lineup of kids who show ignorance of every fine point of boxing.

They can't punch sharply and cleanly, they can't box defensively, they can't block a punch or roll with one.

Knowledge of the science of boxing comes through hard and long work in the gymnasium, and the youngsters today don't want to spend their time that way.

KIDS FOR TITLES

Yet these are the kids who will move into the titles when 34-year-old Tony Zale, 34-year-old Manuel Ortiz, 34-year-old Joe Louis and 34-year-old Gus Lesnevich roll into retirement.

Almost all the blame for the lack of talent must go to the men now controlling boxing—the wily, selfish and callous promoters and managers who will go to any length to squeeze out a dollar.

Years ago, in a less sophisticated era, these men could hoodwink their athletes, because the fighters often were illiterate and/or slow of mind. Today the kids are cleverer, and they know the odds against them.

They know that they are risking the brain concussions while the manager is taking most of the money, and they know too that shady deals between promoters and managers, rather than merit, move a boxer toward a championship chance.

So most young men today are taking jobs in commerce or industry, where all the money they earn comes to them.—United Press.

AAA Awards

London, Nov. 1.—Bill Porter of America was awarded the John Thornton Memorial Trophy yesterday by the Amateur Athletic Association for the best high hurdles performance here this year.

He won the Olympic 110 metre hurdles championship in 13.9 secs., an Olympic record.

Scotsman Alastair McCorquodale, fourth in the 100 metres Olympic sprint, was named the outstanding British track and field athlete of the year. He will receive the C. N. Jackson Memorial Cup.

The Harvey Memorial Gold Cup for the best performance in the AAA championships was given jointly to Harry Parlett of England, 880 yards winner, and Morris Curotta of Australia, 440 champion.—Associated Press.

OLYMPIC PRIZES

London, Oct. 22. — The last of the 1948 Olympic Games prizes were presented to-day by Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Organising Committee of the Games.

They were to the owners of the first competitors in the Games at Wembley—the 7,000 pigeons which were released to a fanfare of trumpets at the opening ceremony.

The first prize went to a 53-year-old railway riveter, Tom Now, whose bird reached the highest velocity on the homeward run of 1,345 yards minute. Second prize was awarded to the champion jockey, Gordon Richards.

Lord Burghley said that the release of the pigeons, an occasion which no one present would ever forget, originally signalised at Olympiads the sounding of a peace call for all wars to cease.—Reuter.

EPEE TITLE

Eduardo Mangiarotti (Italy) beat Commandant Courrages (France) 5-2, 5-1 in the epee final of the International Fencing tournament at the Salle Renee Monal, Paris, on October 24.

In the semi-finals, Mangiarotti defeated Georges Zappelli (Switzerland) 5-3, 5-1, while Commandant Courrages beat Jehan Uhan, French holder of the Olympic individual foils title, 5-1, 3-5, 5-3.

Italians Winning

Trormina, Nov. 1.—Del Bello (Italy) beat Wijg 6-3, 6-2, 6-3 in the international lawn tennis match between Italy and Denmark here today.

Bad light caused the suspension of the match between Sada (Italy) and Ulrich when Sada was leading 3-6, 6-3, 7-5.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TIP ON THE HORSES

By DUANE HENNESSY

Tokyo, Nov. 1.—A Japanese professor who studies the facial expressions of animals says the best race horses have eyes that glow horizontally.

The opinion came from Naonosuke Hazama, assistant professor of Kyoto University.

He is a serious fellow who has no idea of suggesting that bettors gaze into a horse's eyes before buying a mutuel ticket.

OUTSTARES THEM

Hazama himself has been peeping into the faces of horses, lions, tigers monkeys and the like ever since the Hagenbeck German circus visited Japan in 1933.

His favourite subject of research is "the interrelation between the outward appearances and the inner feelings of race horses."

CLEAR EYEBALLS

Hazama explains that the eyes of the best race horses glow horizontally because of concentration in the blood vessels underneath which appears through clear eyeballs.

The construction of the iris is responsible, he says.

Good race horses have a brilliant gloss. He explains this is due to hypermia of the blood. Because of the convex shape of the eyeballs they reflect more light.—Associated Press.

PLOUGH HORSE DERBY

They're off in the Plough Horse Derby at Rockingham Park, New Hampshire. Here part of the first section of a race, which had 28 contestants, shows the non-thoroughbreds on their way.

The white horse on the right was the eventual winner, with Herb Jameson, of Epping, New Hampshire, riding the gelding home.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"I can tell you how to cut taxes—you congressmen can put yourselves on part-time pay!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Bid Made as West Fails to Play Ace

North: ♠ 10 9 8 6 2 ♥ A K 7 5 ♦ 6 3 ♣ Q 10
West: ♠ A 7 ♥ J 10 8 3 ♦ Q J 10 4 ♣ K 7 2
East: ♠ 3 ♥ 9 4 2 ♦ 9 8 7 2 ♣ 9 8 6 4 3
South (Dealer): Warren Hull ♥ K Q J 5 4 ♥ Q 6 ♦ A K 5 ♣ A J 5

Rubber—Neither vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♥	Pass	6 ♠	Pass

Opening—♦ Q

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

SEVERAL years ago Parks Johnson brought his "Vox Pop" programme to the Eastern States contract bridge tournament in New York City. Just recently I had the pleasure of playing bridge with Warren Hull, who is now associated with Parks on the programme.

In the 16 years that this show has been in existence, it has travelled more than a million miles, and Warren says that in every country they visited, they managed to get up a bridge game. He said it was a little cold up in Alaska when he played today's hand, and he also was a little shaky about making the contract. But he handled it well.

He won the opening lead of the queen of diamonds with the king. It looked as if the only problem was the club finesse, but Warren was shaky about it, because if it failed, his contract would go down. However, if he could find West with the blank ace of spades or the ace and one spade, he thought he had a chance to make the contract without the finesse.

He cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed the five of diamonds in dummy, led back the five of hearts and won in his own hand with the queen. At this point I told Warren that the hand reminded me of one of the questions Parks had asked when we were on the "Vox Pop" programme. He had wanted to know what poker hand is often called "The Washington Monument." The answer is three fives, because the monument is 555 feet tall, and five-spots were playing an important part in this hand.

The six of hearts was won in dummy with the king, and on the heart ace Warren discarded the five of clubs. He led back the seven of hearts, trumped it in his own hand, and then came the all important play. If he had led the king of spades, West could have won it and got out with the seven-spot. He had to try to get West to make a mistake.

He led the five of spades, and sure enough, West did make the mistake of not going up with the ace, so dummy won the trick with the eight-spot. Now a spade was led from dummy, Warren put on the jack and West had to win. He had no more hearts. If he led a diamond, Warren would get a ruff and a ruff. He led a club, which of course was right into the tenace position and gave Warren the contract.

DUMB-BELLS

Check Your Knowledge

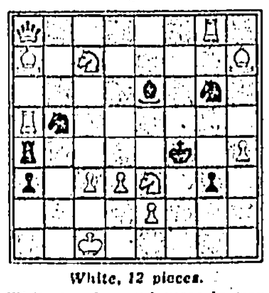
1. What female butterfly has perfect wings, cannot fly, yet gave its name to a famous aeroplane?
2. What is radar?
3. Who wrote "Lili Marlene"? Of what nationality is he?
4. In what country is the bird of paradise found almost exclusively?
5. Of what metal is bronze composed?
6. What does the French word soupcon' mean?

(Answers on Column 5)

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY

Black, 7 pieces.



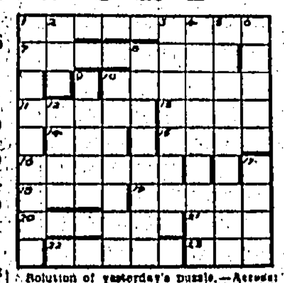
White, 12 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1 K—Kt8, any; 2, Q, R, Kt, or P mates.

CROSSWORD



Across
1 and 6 Our greatest honour. (8, 5)
7. Great beast! (6)
10. Its eyes are buried. (6)
11. Found in man or beast. (5)
12. A broken apse. (4)
14. Frothy speech! (3)
15. Fasteners. (4)
16. Often finds its way in soups. (6)
18. Just somebody's notion. (4)
19. Religious mendicant. (5)
20. I upset the grain for a start. (6)
21. Card game. (3)
22. She's more than nice it seems. (8)
23. Fitting word for the last clue. (3)

Down
1. A beautiful red colour. (9)
2. Far from well. (3)
3. A tattoo. (8)
4. It gives you lily nail! peck; and you've been like it often. (2, 1, 8)
5. Heed! (9)
6. See 1 Across
8. Frightful. (8)
9. Silly! (5)
10. The price paid for some messages. (7)
12. Advanced in age. (4)
17. Nudge. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1, Jamboree; 7, Alienist; 8, Lethal; 12, Noun; 13, Oat; 14, Book; 15, Tess; 16, Obelisk; 20, Lens; 21, Rein; 22, Davi; 23, Ethel; 24, Basin; 25, Dust. Down: 1, Jackboot; 2, All Fools; 3, Mien; 4, Detain; 5, Plant; 6, Reefs; 9, Hurl; 10, Loaded; 11, Gas; 17, Beds; 18, Kin; 19, Inset; 21, Red.

EXCLUSIVE 'TELEGRAPH' FEATURE

YOUR BIRTHDAY ..... By STELLA

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2

BORN today, you may become a tremendous power in the world and whether it is for good or ill depends almost entirely upon you and the ideals to which you hold. The stars have been exceptionally kind in bestowing talents upon you. Your magnetic personality draws people to your standard and once you have made up your mind on an issue, you are not one to change your point of view. You will make a lifetime enemy rather than concede. Unless you are always in a position to give directions to others, you may find this a hardship.

You have good judgment, but are inclined to be hot-tempered at times and to show your impatience with those who are not as alert mentally as you are. You say exactly what you think.

Being exceptionally fond of beauty and with an excellent colour sense, you should use this gift in the field of art. You enjoy travelling and will probably visit many far places. Interested in the occult sciences, you probably would find the Orient of deep interest.

You will do your best creative work when in harmonious surroundings. If you find yourself among people who continually are rubbing you the wrong way, make a real effort to change your environment.

To be completely happy, wed at an early age, for your love nature is strongly marked and you will be happiest if surrounded by your own family who love and understand you as no one else can.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If entertaining today, you should be especially successful. Romance may also hand you a very pleasant surprise. Be on the lookout for it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Go to any extreme to avoid a quarrel today. Be diplomatic and side-step acting on matters of importance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Minor difficulties should not be permitted to mar an otherwise excellent day for both social and artistic pursuits.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be patient and tolerant of everyone today and you can easily avoid unnecessary sorrow. Be optimistic.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A fair day for normal activities, but don't start a new project until later. Merchandising can be all right.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Experience will help you to make a profit now if you have planned things well. Push your plans to completion.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If contemplating a journey by water, this could be a good day for beginning it. Shipping affairs in commerce are also favoured.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Don't be suspicious or doubtful. Take a positive attitude and all should turn out even better than anticipated.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Protect your health. It is a better day for retrenchment than for expansion. Safeguard all your assets. Be cautious.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take care in dealing with elderly persons. If a paper needs signing, postpone it. New plans, too, can wait for a while.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Moderation can bring you better success than you may have anticipated. Make social and business gains now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Restlessness and haste can cause considerable trouble, so go ahead slowly and think before speaking or acting.

SCIENCE AT WORK:

LIGHT ON A DANGEROUS DISEASE CARRIER

By PAUL F. ELLIS

THE spider need not worry that he'll have stomach ulcers such as plague many a man.

The spider digests most of his food before eating it. That's why he can devour backbone animals, such as lizards and fish, which they kill with their poison fangs.

Such new information on the spider comes from R. E. Snodgrass, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in a report issued by the Smithsonian Institution. His report is an exhaustive description of the feeding organs of an insect group, including spiders, mites and ticks.

Smell With Legs

Snodgrass also found that ticks smell with their front legs, and that the tick of today as well as the spider has changed little since the days their ancestors may have been the "ruling class" in the world 500,000,000 years ago.

Spiders and ticks, the report says, must live on a liquid diet. In the feeding of spiders, digestion outside the body plays an important part. Snodgrass reports that a powerful digestive fluid from the stomach is discharged on the prey and liquefies the soft tissues.

The report points out that one type of African spider can liquefy a fish two inches long almost completely in less than three hours. Another large spider in captivity has been observed to devour small snakes in the same way.

"Noses" On Legs

Snodgrass reports that some ticks have their "noses" on their front legs.

When the legs are amputated, the studies show, the tick gives no reaction to odours. It cannot smell blood but will feed on almost any kind of liquid through a moist, warm membrance like skin.

Presumably, according to Snodgrass, a tick in nature recognises an animal as the proper source for its food by a sense of smell, while a combination of warmth and moisture from the skin gives a stimulus for feeding.

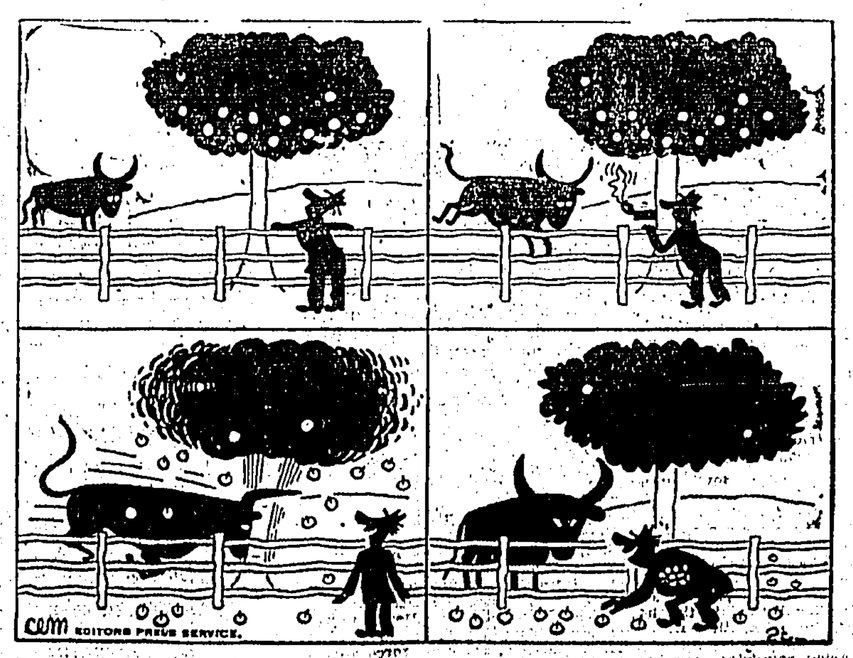
The tick is a blood-sucking animal and is a dangerous disease carrier. That is why science is interested in finding out about its feeding habits. Perhaps the day will come when man can make himself unpalatable to ticks.

(Tomorrow—Book Parade)

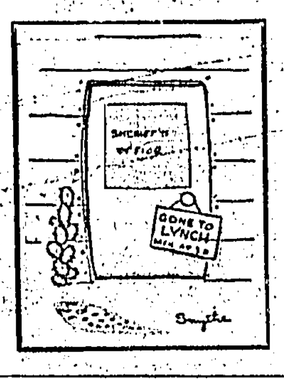
Radio Hongkong

HKT

6, Programme Summary; 6.01, Children's Story: "Shoes for a Queen" A Fairy Tale by Grimm (BBCTS); 6.23, Drinking Songs; 6.40, Pete Valderrama at the Piano (Studio); 7, World and Home News (London Relay); 7.15, "See Tee" Talks on Sport (Studio); 7.30, "Memories" Presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.10, University Programme: Medicine No 5: "A Specialist Surgeon" by Professor G. Jefferson (BBCTS); 8.30, B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra; 9.15, A Short Story: "The Amateur Alchemist" Written and Read by Jack Shepherd (Studio); 9.30, "Elements of the Orchestra" A Talk by the Rev. Fr. T. F. Ryan, S.J. No 9: Trombone and Tuba" (Studio); 10, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15, Eric Barker in "Waterlogged Spa" (London Relay); 10.45, Variety at the Moulin Rouge; 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.



POCKET CARTOON



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE collection of athletes' breath in little pigskin bags, to which I referred yesterday, is to be carried a step further. Each runner will have one of the bags attached to his mouth, and will be accompanied by a chemist on horseback.

Each horse will be tested in a similar manner, and it is hoped that the analysis of human and animal breath will enable Science to determine the difference between horses and men and to explain why a horse can run faster than a man *(See Professor Panfret's "How Much Does A Horse Breathe?" in the current Tile-Peggers' Argus.)*

The drink situation

AS Foulenough and his host sat in the library, Lord Shortcake said, after clearing his throat noisily: "Er, by the way, Lady Shortcake and I were wondering if this business of tutoring young Mortimer could be—er—settled."

Recollecting that he had been in the house a week, Foulenough wondered how the supplies of drink were holding out.

He therefore replied, as though any discussion of a business nature was rather distasteful to him, "Yes. Oh, yes. Of course. By the way, this is first-rate sherry. Have you much of it?" "Very little left," replied Shortcake. "Very little of anything left. Whisky nearly finished."

Foulenough nodded gravely. I don't think that boy Mortimer takes to me much," he said. "Hardly the job for me, perhaps."

The "perhaps" was intended to reserve the right to another day's drinking.

Bishop and actress

I LIKE the story about Gaby Deslys in Sir Osbert Sitwell's autobiography. When she was dancing at the Palace Theatre before the 1914-18 war a bishop complained of her indecent costume. When told of this she said, "I love your bishops, but they show too much leg."

The fact that Barrie once wrote a revue for Gaby Deslys has always seemed to me a bit of literary history worth remembering. But I have never believed the tale that Henry James wrote a song for Lottie Collins to sing at the old Oxford Music Hall.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Gypsy Moth. 2. An electric device for detecting the presence of objects ahead. 3. Norbert Schultze, German. 4. New Guinea. 5. Copper and tin. 6. Small quantity of flavouring, quality, etc.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Almost Nothing For Reparations

New York, Nov. 1.—Wartime destruction of Japan and Germany was so complete that almost nothing worthwhile is left for the Allies to take as reparations, according to Cliffords Strike, president of the construction firm of F. H. McGraw and Co.

Strike and his engineering associates have made postwar surveys of German and Japanese industries in connection with reparations questions.

He told the University of Illinois Alumni Association today: "I cannot see how it is possible for Japan, Germany or any nation which has fought and lost a total war to have anything left for reparations."

Strike related the different international political disagreements on reparations and added: "Strictly from an engineer's standpoint, a lot of this reparations talk is misguided anyway. You cannot tear a steel mill apart, crate it up and move it 2,000 miles and expect to have anything very good. Machine tools can be moved, but if you dismantle a blast furnace you find yourself with a pile of materials which are not worth the cost of freight and reassembling elsewhere."

Strike said it appeared certain that at Teheran and Yalta, Roosevelt and Churchill "ill advisedly" yielded to Stalin's demand for $10,000,000,000 in German reparations, despite lack of proof thereof. He added "nobody has yet come forth with any way to show how that promise can be kept."—United Press.

LATE RALLY IN RUBBER FUTURES

New York, Nov. 1.—Rubber futures today rallied feebly at the close of the session due to technical and pre-holiday covering, but demand was discouragingly flat. Standard rubber closed 30 to 35 points lower, with sales totalling 50 contracts. No. 1 rubber closed 50 to 60 points lower, with sales totalling 95 contracts.

The easiness in the London market and the falling off in factory demand is deepening the bearish sentiment.

Buyers are expected to maintain their position on the sidelines in view of the fact that production is exceeding consumption and that the Government is supplying the needs of industry through the resale of low grades.

Some observers are of the opinion that, unless domestic demand picks up, the Singapore market will find difficulty in holding a premium over the domestic basis.

Prices closed as follows:—

Standard Contract Rubber.		
November (in cents per lb.)	20.60	nominal
December	20.50	traded
January (1949)	20.46	nominal
February	20.38	"
March	20.30/1	traded
April	20.25	nominal
May	20.20	"
June	20.15	"
July	20.10	"
August	20.05	"
September	20.00	"
October	19.95	"
November	19.90	"
December	19.85	"
January (1950)	19.80	"
No. 1 Contract Rubber.		
March (1949)	20.55	bid
April	20.52	nominal
May	20.50	bid
June	20.40	nominal
July	20.30	"
August	20.20	"
September	20.10	"
October	20.05	"
November	20.00	"
December	19.95	"
January (1950)	19.90	"

—United Press.

LONDON FUTURES

London, Nov. 1.—Rubber futures in this market today closed as follow:—

October/December (in pence per lb.)	12-1/4
January/March	12-3/16
April/June	12-1/16

—United Press.

BARTER AGREEMENT

Batavia, Nov. 1.—A trade commission from China has begun work here on a barter agreement for exchanging Chinese textiles for Indies rubber.

A nine-man commission, the first of its kind from China since the war, is expected to complete arrangements, which were begun with the Commercial Counsellor to the Netherlands Embassy in Nanking.—Associated Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 1.—Shareholders clung tight to stocks of British steel companies today in the face of strong buyer demands for shares in the best known of 107 iron and steel firms which the British Government intends to nationalise.

Prices moved very narrowly, however, at levels slightly below those the Government will pay for the shares when and if it buys out the steel firms. The Government compensation prices are to be computed from Stock Exchange prices at previously selected dates.

Most shares were marked up slightly by jobbers at the opening today after a week-end which showed what the Government takeover payments would be.—Associated Press.

ARGENTINE PAYMENTS

London, Nov. 1.—The Central Argentine Railway today distributed £11,137,603 to holders of preference, ordinary, and deferred stocks.

This was the second largest distribution of compensation money to shareholders of the former British-owned railways in Argentina.

Out of the amount of £42,000,000 due to the stockholders of the various companies, a total of £18,840,000 has been distributed.—United Press.

Coconut Oil Exports To Hongkong

Singapore, Nov. 2.—Singapore exported just under 76 tons of coconut oil to Hongkong in September, the Registrar of Statistics announced.

The Federation of Malaya produced 10,403 tons of copra in September.—Associated Press.

STEADY UNDERTONE

New York, Nov. 1.—The copra market continued dull today but the undertone was more steady. The price was around US$268 a short ton, CIF, Pacific Coast, on the basis of a reported bid of US$275 CIF, Atlantic Coast, with sellers asking US$280.

The coconut oil market remained unchanged at 23½ cents a pound, nominal.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

Sterling pound note (per £1)	13.00
U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.23
Gold bars (per tael)	300.00
FIC plasifes (per 100)	10.15
Siam ticals (per 100)	25.50
NEI guilders (per 100)	35.50
Gold Yuan	.45

HONGKONG SHARES

There was a clacking off in activity on the Stock Exchange this morning. The turnover amounted to $138,350.

Transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS			
3½% (1948) ...	101½		
BANKS			
HK Bank	1000		
INSURANCES			
Canton	370		
Union	755		
Underwriters .		6.20	400 @ 6
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	37½		200 @ 37½
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf (O)		140	
Dock	29¾	30½	
Provident ...		22½	
S'hai Dock ...			100 @ 20½
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel		15.20	1000 @ 15.30
HK Land			120 @ 75
S'hai Land ...			500 @ 6.60
Humphreys, (Hts)		7¼	150 @ 7
UTILITIES			
Tram		21.70	
Star Ferry ...	135	136	100 @ 135
			100 @ 135½
C. Light (O) .		24.40	
C. Light (N) paid-up	22½		
Electric	39	40	500 @ 40
			50 @ 40
			200 @ 39¾
Telephone		38	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement		41¾	
Rope		20.70	
STORES, ETC.			
Watson (O) ...		62	500 @ 62
Watson (N) ...			600 @ 57½
COTTONS			
Ewo			300 @ 19½

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 1.

Argentine Peso (Official) ..	US$0.2977
Argentine Peso (Unofficial)	.2067
Australia	3.23
Brazil	.0660
Belgium	.0229
Canada	.9200
Chile	.0220
England	4.03-1/4
France	.00322-1/4
India	.3024
Mexico	.1450
New Zealand	4.03-1/4
Peru	.0710
Portugal	.0403-3/4
South Africa	4.03-1/4
Sweden	.2785
Switzerland	.2540
Uruguay	.4222
Venezuela	.3010
Shanghai	.2090
Netherlands	.3775
Batavia	.3775
Singapore	.4735
Hongkong	.2490

—United Press.

POUND NOTE

New York, Nov. 1.—The British pound note was quoted in the unofficial market here today at US$2.77.—United Press.

CHINA PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

New York, Nov. 1.

Aniseed oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York	US$0.80/82
Cassia oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York	2.00/2.50
Agar Agar, per lb. F.O.B. New York	3.15/3.25
Sandalwood, in drums, depending on quantity & quality	13.00 nom.
Tung oil, in tank cars, F.O.B., New York, per lb.	0.21-½ nom.
Beryllium, (10 to 12 per cent) per ton	24.00/26.00
Molybdenum, (90 percent) per lb.	0.45

—United Press.

BRISTLES

Bristles, were quoted FOB New York per lb. as follow:—

Hankow, regular assortments	US$4.50 nominal
Chungking regular assortments	2.85 "
Shanghai regular assortments	2.50 "
Tientsin, 26's shorts	6.50 "
Tientsin 26's regular	10.50/11.00

—United Press.

Silver Prices

London, Nov. 1.

Silver, Spot, per ounce ..... 43-1/2 d.
Silver, Forward, per ounce .... 43-1/2 d.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Nov. 1.—Silver, per fine ounce, as quoted by Messrs. Handy and Harmon, 74-3/4 cents.—United Press.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONS TOO NATIONALISTIC

Sir Stafford Cripps Urges Co-operation

London, Nov. 1.—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Economic Co-Ordinator, suggested in the Commons today that the democratic nations should become less nationalistic in outlook. Democracy would fail, he said, if it remained static and unbending in its isolationist insistence on unqualified nationalist policies.

He stressed the need of economic co-operation in resisting the Soviet Union's "cold war" and internal sabotage by Cominform agents, he declared.

"Our policy must be to knit together the economy of Western European nations with vast areas in other parts of the world which fall within the same monetary systems so that upon such a structure we can base a power and authority which will stand firm and unflinching against the aggression of any other force in the world."

Amid cheers, he added "That is the true key to our own independence and our own safety. It is encouraging to note that the other nations of the Commonwealth share with us the need for and the wisdom of such a policy."

Sir Stafford Cripps was resuming the debate of the Government's legislative programme for the new Parliamentary session.

"It is only by economic co-operation that we shall be able to improve the lot of our own people," he said.

'Co-operation is not only the means to overcome our own difficulties arising out of wartime destruction, but also to combat the chaos-producing tactics of the Cominform Fifth Columns, which are today so active in all the democratic countries."

CAPACITY TO WIN

After reviewing the economic state of Britain, Sir Stafford stated: "If we persist with the same singleness of purpose and determination that we have shown during and since the war, we need have no doubts as to our capacity to win through in the course of the next two or three years to a position of economic independence and to the possibility of increasing the standards of living and happiness."

Other points that Sir Stafford Cripps made were:

Any further substantial increase in expenditure on defence would make it necessary to reconsider the whole of the country's economic programme.

The voluntary limitation on dividends had, on the whole, been faithfully observed and business was in that way making its contribution.

The response of the wage-earners for stability of wages had also been extremely encouraging.

Both the wage and price index in the last seven months has risen only two points—a great improvement on what was happening before.

Dealing with the European payments scheme, Sir Stafford said that Britain might have to continue to make gold payments to Belgium and Switzerland.

DIFFICULTIES REMOVED

"Nevertheless, a great part of the difficulties are removed, so far as Sterling is concerned. We believe that we have removed the whole of the difficulties of others who were suffering from a shortage of Sterling."

Mr Ellis Smith (Labour), who was formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, said that Mr Churchill has more responsibility for the worsening international situation than any other single man in the world.

Mr Smith added: "He is now the equivalent of an international incendiary. He no longer speaks for Britain."

Sir Arthur Salter (Independent) said that the greatest asset to all free peoples of the world at this moment is the "miracle of American productive expansion under the impetus of freedom and economic enterprise."

He added that the United States is giving Marshall Aid, "which is a matter of life and death in the recovery of Europe," without discrimination between Socialists and non-Socialists.—Reuter.

TRIAL OF US REDS AGAIN POSTPONED

Demonstration In London

New York, Nov. 1.—The trial of 12 top leaders of the American Communist Party, charged with advocating the violent overthrow of the United States Government, was postponed again today.

Postponement to November 15 was decided by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina after the defence counsel moved for an unlimited delay and criticised the trial as "one manufactured out of hysteria".

The defendants, who include the Party's National Chairman, William Foster, are all members of the Party's National Board. They were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury last July.

The trial originally was set for October 15 and then postponed until today.

Foster did not appear in court. His counsel presented a doctor's affidavit certifying he was suffering from a heart ailment. The court said it would appoint doctors to determine whether Foster was physically well to stand trial.

Outside the court-house some 300 men and women pickets marched in protest against the trial. They were headed by Gerhard Eisler, described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as America's No. 1 Communist.—Reuter.

EMBASSY DEPUTATION

London, Nov. 1.—Seven hundred Communists outside the United States Embassy tonight booed and shouted: "Take those bombers home" and "Stop the frame-up," while a deputation of four entered the Embassy to protest against the trial of 12 American Communist leaders.

Supporters of the deputation, demonstrating in the pouring rain, were held back by a police cordon.

Meanwhile, 200 of their colleagues marched through the West End with placards saying: "On trial for opposing war. Protest against the trial of 12 United States Communist leaders."

A press statement issued on behalf of the deputation said: "The protest campaign already gives promise of reaching the dimensions of the movement which protested at the case of Tom Mooney and those of Sacco and Vanzetti."

It added that the deputation will request the President of the United States to quash the indictments on grounds that it "does not allege that any specific act of violence was committed, advocated, prepared or envisaged by the American Communists but is solely concerned to obtain a decision that those who hold Marxist views and organise the expression of these views are guilty of criminal conspiracy. This charge is a revival of previous unsuccessful attempts to outlaw the American Communist Party."

The deputation was received by the Third Secretary of the Embassy, who was reported to have said that he would transmit the deputation's statements and documents to Washington.—Reuter.

BRAKES FAIL: 15 KILLED

Casablanca, Nov. 1. — Fifteen persons were killed on Sunday when the lorry on which they were riding plunged into a ravine after its brakes had failed.

The vehicle was carrying 25 passengers in addition to several tons of grain. Several other passers by were seriously injured.—Associated Press.

Jersey, Channel Island, Nov., 1.—Baron Portsea, 68, former Conservative Member of Parliament, died yesterday.—Associated Press.

RESCUE HOPES FADE

Penzance, Cornwall, Nov. 1.—With darkness tonight, hope faded of rescuing any of the 11 men missing in the 480-ton French motor tanker, St Guenole, of Rouen, which foundered and capsized near here in a gale early today.

As the tides went down, it became possible to reach the wreck of the tanker, lying bottom up in Pemberth Cove. The hull was sounded but there was no response and it was feared that there was no chance of rescuing any men who might be trapped inside.

Only one survivor has so far been found.—Reuter.

Beer For Britons

London, Nov. 1.—Britain's Food Minister, Mr John Strachey told the House of Commons today that during the first nine months of this year Britain imported 16,114 bulk barrels of Danish beer valued at £182,970 Sterling.—Associated Press.

PROFITEER PARADE

This is a government-sponsored masquerade parade in Shanghai's campaign against "tigers," or profiteers. Policemen in front lead "culprit" whose dress is studded with bank notes. Words on paper "coin" around his neck read "one coin is as valuable as a life." Behind him is another "doomed" man in rickshaw. Banners denounce hoarders.

INDONESIA'S RICE CRISIS PASSED

Batavia, Nov. 1.—New rigid controls to stop speculating in rice and prevent hoarding have gone into effect in Dutch Indonesia. But the critical situation in the rice market which made the new regulations necessary already has passed.

This was reported by H. H. Crevels, Food Controller for Dutch Indonesia in an interview with The Associated Press.

"In the two weeks between the time new controls were announced and then put into effect, we have passed over the critical period," M. Crevels said.

"New shipments of rice under the International Emergency Food Committee have been made available for this year. These shipments, which we hadn't been counting on, total 54,000 tons." He added that large stocks of rice in the hands of speculators also have been returned to the open market since the Dutch administration here clamped on tight controls.

STOCKS BOUGHT UP

On October 7 everyone in the Indies was ordered to turn in stocks of rice amounting to over one ton. This excess rice was bought by the government at a fixed price, and licences to hold more than a ton of rice were issued only to well-known dealers. After October 22, when the new law became effective, violators could be punished with prison sentences ranging up to six years.

Burma has the responsibility for providing the greatest share for her neighbours. She has been expected to produce over two-thirds of the total amount expected from the three countries, M. Crevels said. Uncertainty about Burma's shipments because of the unsettled conditions there has posed a problem for all Asia.

For the Indies, the most critical period is between January and March, when consumers have depleted rice from the last harvest and a new crop is not yet ready. "It was this period that we were worried about a few weeks ago, but the recent developments have eased our concern," M. Crevels, said.

The prices of rice have become stabilised in almost all areas since new controls were announced, he said.—Associated Press.

Malaya's Rice Ration

London, Nov. 1.—Malaya's rice ration is not likely to be increased next year, Mr John Strachey, Food Minister, said in the Commons today. It was estimated, he added, that the exportable rice surplus from producer countries for 1949 would be about equal to exports for 1948. "It is unlikely, therefore, that there will be sufficient rice available to warrant an increase in the ration scale."

Steps had been taken to buy rice from Egypt and Italy to augment supplies from Southeast Asia.

Mr Strachey was asked what figure had been taken for Burma for the coming year and whether it was on that figure the maintenance of the ration in Malaya depended. He said that because of the recent disturbances in Burma the rice exports would be lower this year than last. "We believe that the cut, if there is a cut, created by the failure of the Burmese exports to realise expectations, can be made up from other sources."—Reuter.

Extra shipments of rice which had not been counted on but now are expected in Indonesia before the end of 1948 include 7,000 tons from the United States, 10,000 tons from Mexico, 16,000 tons from Ecuador, 5,000 tons from French Indo-China and 17,000 tons from the Philippines. The Philippine shipment will be repayment of a loan made last May.

In addition to these, a shipment of 15,000 tons from the United States already is on its way here, M. Crevels said.

Dutch Indonesia has received 90 percent of its allocation under the IEFC, while other Southeast Asia countries have received an average of 82 percent of their allotments, according to M. Crevels. Republican Indonesia is not included in the area in which this rice is distributed and it receives no separate allocation.

Within the past few weeks prospects have become brighter for rice shipments from Burma, M. Crevels said, because representatives of that country have promised 170,000 tons for the IEFC pool in November and December. "This is good news for all of Asia," said M. Crevels, "for Burma is the key country for rice production in this part of the world."

Of the Asian countries expected to produce rice for export—Burma, French Indo-China and Siam—

Robbery Thought Motive For Murder

Vienna, Nov. 1.—Irving Ross, the United States Marshall Plan official found battered to death with a rifle butt in the Russian zone just outside Vienna last night was believed by observers here today to have been murdered for robbery and not for political reasons.

The observers based this belief on facts such as the finding of an almost empty wallet in the road some distance from Ross' car and an identity card some 15 metres from the car, plus the stealing of the wheels and other car fixtures.

The belief has not yet been confirmed officially. No official American communique on the case was expected today.

The Russians today refused two official American requests to see an Austrian girl who was with Ross when police said uniformed and armed Russians stopped his car and ordered him to drive as directed.

The girl was named officially today as Bana Superina instead of Anna Sutkekina as previously reported. The Austrian police said she was beaten and thrown out of the car. She is now critically ill in hospital.

In refusing the repeated attempts by the Americans to visit Miss Superina the Russians maintained she was too ill to see anyone.

Reuters learned from an authoritative source tonight that she was suffering from bayonet wounds as well as bruises.

Ross, according to the reports of an international patrol, was also stabbed three times in the face as well as having the whole back of his head battered in.—Reuter.

NEW POLICE CHIEF

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Colonel Paul Markgraf, Soviet-sponsored Berlin police president, today announced the appointment of 34-year-old Ottoman Pech as chief of the uniformed German police in Berlin's Eastern Sector.

Herr Pech, who replaces Rudolf Wagner, was formerly commander of the German police at Chemnitz in Saxony, in the Soviet Zone.

Pech's appointment was seen here as a further step in drawing the East Sector police into a strict Communist ideological line.

The strengthening of Communist direction of the police was believed to be a matter of urgent priority for local Soviet authorities, because of the impending municipal elections due to take place on December 5.

The British-licensed Berlin newspaper, Telegraf, reported today that the East Sector police force would soon be strengthened by reinforcements from the Eastern Zone.—Reuter.

Rebels Enjoy A Holiday

3-DAY TRUCE

Rangoon, Nov. 1.—Burmese rebels battling the government on the issue of who shall rule Burma, recently called a three-day truce to shoot off crackers (fire crackers) instead of guns.

Fighting ceased on all fronts while the rebels doffed battle dress for gay holiday clothes and took part in the annual Thadingyut festival, marking the end of the three-months period of Burmese Lent.

The Buddhist Lenten period began in July. It coincided with the first break between the Government and its chief prop, the People's Volunteer Organisation, which the late Aung San formed to propel his Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League into power.

For devout Buddhists, the Lenten period was an austerity one. All social events, including marriage ceremonies, were sworn off. Journeys, even short ones between villages, were forbidden. Simple food only was eaten. Monks had to be within monastery walls before sundown.

SACRED LAW FLOUTED

But the shooting war between the Government and rebels continued unabated. The sacred Buddhist law "Thou shall not take life" was flouted as the rebels bid to seize power. Then even that halted.

Post-Lent celebrations commenced one Saturday and reached their climax on Monday. A three-day nationwide holiday was declared as the Government and the people went to town on an orgy of celebrating.

From one dawn until the next, fire-crackers exploded unceasingly. Latest Burmese invention, the "Atom Bomb", a diminutive cracker exploding with the force of a small bomb, reverberated through the jungle of shabby tenement dwellings. There was day-and-night feasting at clubs. The "welcome" sign was hung out to all.

Tuesday, the holiday over, the revolutionaries and Government began their war again.—Associated Press.

Not Leaving Germany

Commons Assurance

London, Nov. 1.—The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Christopher Mayhew, told the House of Commons today that Britain does not contemplate evacuating Germany.

Mr Raymond Blackburn (Labour) had asked whether the remarks on October 27 of the British Military Governor in Germany, General Sir Brian Robertson, advocating Allied evacuation of Germany on certain conditions' represented the Government's policy.

Mr Mayhew replied: "No, Sir. In replying to the question put to him on this subject, the Military Governor made it quite clear that he was expressing an opinion on a purely hypothetical question, which would have to be carefully considered."

Mr Blackburn said that he thought the General's statement was "a grave blunder." Any idea of evacuation of Germany would be a betrayal of millions of Europeans, he added.

Mr Frank Beswick (Labour) thought evacuation under proper safeguards would be a sensible solution.

Mr Blackburn retorted amid Opposition cheers, "If we were to evacuate, would it not make Germany a prey to Communist aggression?"

Mr Mayhew commented: "We are not, of course, contemplating evacuation."—Reuter.

Strike To Go On

Denham, Nov. 1.—Seventeen hundred employees of the J. Arthur Rank Denham studios, whose strike is holding up the production of three films starring five of Britain's most popular artists, decided at a mass meeting today to stay out.

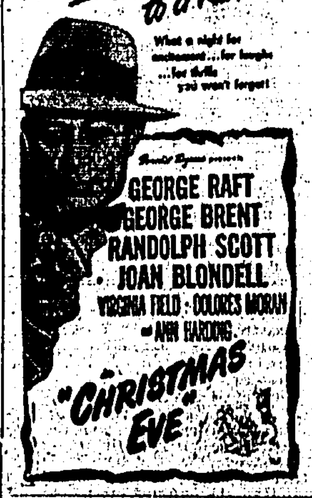
The men struck last Friday after 92 of their number had received redundancy notices. They are determined not to start work until these notices are withdrawn.—Reuter.

OFF TO MEXICO

Hollywood, Nov. 1.—Film actress Miss Rita Hayworth and Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan, left Hollywood by air on Monday for Mexico City.

The couple, whose names have been linked romantically since they met on the French Riviera last Summer, declined to comment on their plans.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 20 cents per edition.
Subscription: $6.50 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, $1.50 per month. UK, British Possessions and other countries, $4.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.



Printed and published by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.